

COMPUTER METHOD FOR SUBDIVISION
PLANNING, DESIGN, AND MAPPING

By

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NOMENCLATURE

$A_{YG,XG,1}$	elevation of a grid point on the vertical control grid at location XG,YG
$A_{YG,XG,2}$	qualitative fact, a grid point on the vertical control grid at location XG,YG
ARC_{i-j-k}	length of an arc from point i to point k, i, j, and k, being the PC, center of curvature, and PT, respectively
$AREA_{i-...-m}$	area of a traverse containing points i, ..., m
$B_{i,1}$	east (X) coordinate of a random input point i
$B_{i,2}$	north (Y) coordinate of a random input point i
$B_{i,3}$	elevation of random input point i
$B_{i,4}$	qualitative fact about random input point i
$C_{i,1}$	correction of the east (X) coordinate of point i
$C_{i,2}$	correction of the north (Y) coordinate of point i
CH_{i-j-k}	length of the long chord of a curve defined by points i, j, and k
$DIST_{i-j}$	horizontal distance between points i and j
DMD_{j-k}	double meridian distance of a line defined by points j and k in a traverse containing points i, j, k, ..., m, being twice the sum of all ΔE 's occurring before the line defined by points j and k plus ΔE_{j-k}
$DIST_{(YG,XG)-i}$	horizontal distance between a grid point at location XG,YG and a random input point i
$DIST_{(YG,XG)-o}$	horizontal distance between a grid point at location XG,YG and the origin
$EL_{contour}$	elevation of a contour line to be plotted
EL_{max}	elevation of the highest random input point
EL_{min}	elevation of the lowest random input point

EX	vertical exaggeration factor used in three-dimensional pictures
i, j, k, l, m	points (given integer labels)
n	number of points in a traverse
RAD_{i-j-k}	radius of a curve defined by points i, j, and k
$S_{i,1}$	east (X) coordinate of point i
$S_{i,2}$	north (Y) coordinate of point i
$S_{i,3}$	qualitative fact concerning point i
SCF	scale factor used in plotting; usually the plot is drawn at a scale of 1 inch = SCF (feet of meters)
SH	shrink factor used to allow three-dimensional pictures to fit on the eighteen-inch plot
TAN_{i-j-k}	tangent length of the curve defined by points i, j, and k
XG	X (east) location on the vertical control grid
YG	Y (north) location on the vertical control grid
XG+1	location XG on the vertical control grid plus one grid location to the east (X)
YG+1	location YG on the vertical control grid plus one grid location to the north (Y)
XPEN	X location on the plot in inches for the next pen movement
YPEN	Y location on the plot in inches for the next pen movement
α_{i-j}	angle which is the arctangent of $(\Delta N_{i-j} + \Delta E_{i-j})$; may be the bearing angle of the line defined by points i and j, if so noted
α_{i-j-k}	interior angle at point j defined by points i, j, and k
α_{i-0}	interior angle defined by the positive x axis, the origin, and point i
$\alpha(\text{direction})$	given angle in surveying and the direction (right, left, deflection right, deflection left) of the angle
β	rotation angle used in three-dimensional plotting

γ	altitude angle used in three-dimensional plotting
δ_{i-j-k}	deflection angle per foot of arc in minutes of a curve defined by points i, j, and k
Γ_1	grade of a vertical tangent approaching a vertical curve
Γ_2	grade of a vertical tangent following a vertical curve
ΔE_{i-j}	horizontal distance between the east (X) coordinates of points i and j
ΔEL_{i-j}	change in elevation between vertical points i and j
ΔN_{i-j}	horizontal distance between north (Y) coordinates of points i and j
ΣN	north (Y) increment used in profile plotting
ΣE	east (X) increment used in profile plotting

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

As cities around the world continue to grow, many more housing areas must be incorporated within or around them. Many areas have planning laws and ordinances governing additions to cities. For example, when a parcel of land is reduced into lots, or subdivided, it may be required that each lot have access to streets and utilities, that all distances and bearings close in all directions horizontally, and that the areas of all divisions or lots be calculated.

In addition to many of the traditional considerations of housing subdivision design such as horizontal closure, street and sewer grades, water lines and access to other utilities, other considerations such as new subdivision and platting regulations, and site planning standards such as soil type, vegetation, hydrology, topography, optimum solar and wind orientation, surface water retention, and existing surveying systems of the area must be investigated.

Each of the considerations listed above requires many man-hours of time to be adequately investigated. This has the effect of unnecessarily driving up the cost of housing subdivision design, or reducing the profits of the consulting engineer or the subdivision designer.

The objective of this research was to investigate the applications of the digital computer to the various housing subdivision design criteria, and to design and implement a computer program which would aid a consulting engineer in the various aspects of housing subdivision design.

CHAPTER II

LITERATURE REVIEW

Subdividing and Platting Lands

The art and science of surveying and subdividing land is thousands of years old. According to Kissam (1979), the ancient Egyptians had a command of surveying, as evidenced in the Great Pyramid of Khufu at Giza, which was built about 2700 B.C. It was exactly 755 feet long and 480 feet high, accurately square and perfectly oriented to the cardinal points of the compass. The Egyptians are also credited with developing the surveying techniques necessary for property and boundary surveying. On the wall of a tomb at Thebes (built about 1400 B.C.), a head and rear chairman are pictured measuring a grainfield with what appears to be a rope with knots or marks at uniform intervals. The annual flooding on the Nile necessitated some system for reproducing obliterated lines and corners (Bouchard 1979), hence much of the early mathematics and surveying techniques were developed.

Among the first articles in English literature concerning the subdivisions of land was an article by Agas (1596). In "A Preparative to Platting of Lands and Tenements for Surveigh" he discusses the accuracy of various surveying instruments used for platting in the field.

. . . I have seen several measurements taken by the plain table, and set down particularly under several men's hands, differing fifteen acres, from the most to the least, in the sum of one hundred and twenty, valued and sold at nine pounds, and ten shillings, for every acre. . . . (p. 7)

. . . And now to the theodolite: It carries in itself all manner of angles, measures, numbers and proportions, . . . It enforceth ground in what quantity ever, . . . varying against the same anyway at your pleasure, so full and exactly . . . Enter then your practice for a country manner, lordship, etc. in the middle, or where best you like, observe, and quote your angles every way as they light: sometime half a dozen at a station, more or less, and follow for your most advantage. (pp. 8-9)

Concerning the subdividing and platting of lands,

. . . If you will sever any field or close into two or more parcels . . . the survey by plat . . . shall be for continual evidence, and perpetual preservation of all lands and tenements, unto the owners thereof, that are contained and set down in the same. And therefore, upon the perfecting of any such survey, you may make a fair parchment book with a large margin, you may enter and engrave the same from the said plat, and give it date accordingly . . . About twenty years hence, in the controversy for a sheep's course or walk, (the) map may be employed for laying out . . . the circuit and bounds of the same course. (pp. 15-16)

Clearly, the subdivision and development of lands cannot take place without some form of regulation. Community Planning Associates (1976) defines sub-division control as

. . . Local ordinances which typically have controlled the physical layout of new areas (size of lots, width of streets, building lines, street contours, etc.). Increasingly, they are also requiring the provision of utilities and other basic improvements, such as open space, parking areas, shopping centers, and school sites. (p. 76)

Subdivision regulations apply to previously undeveloped areas which are being developed for homes. These regulations are a form of consumer protection for the home buyer, assuring adequate streets, sewers, and water supply, as well as provisions for parks and schools (Community Planning Associates, 1976).

The general nature of subdivision regulations may serve a wide range of purposes. To the health officer they are a means of insuring that new residential developments have a safe water supply and sewage disposal

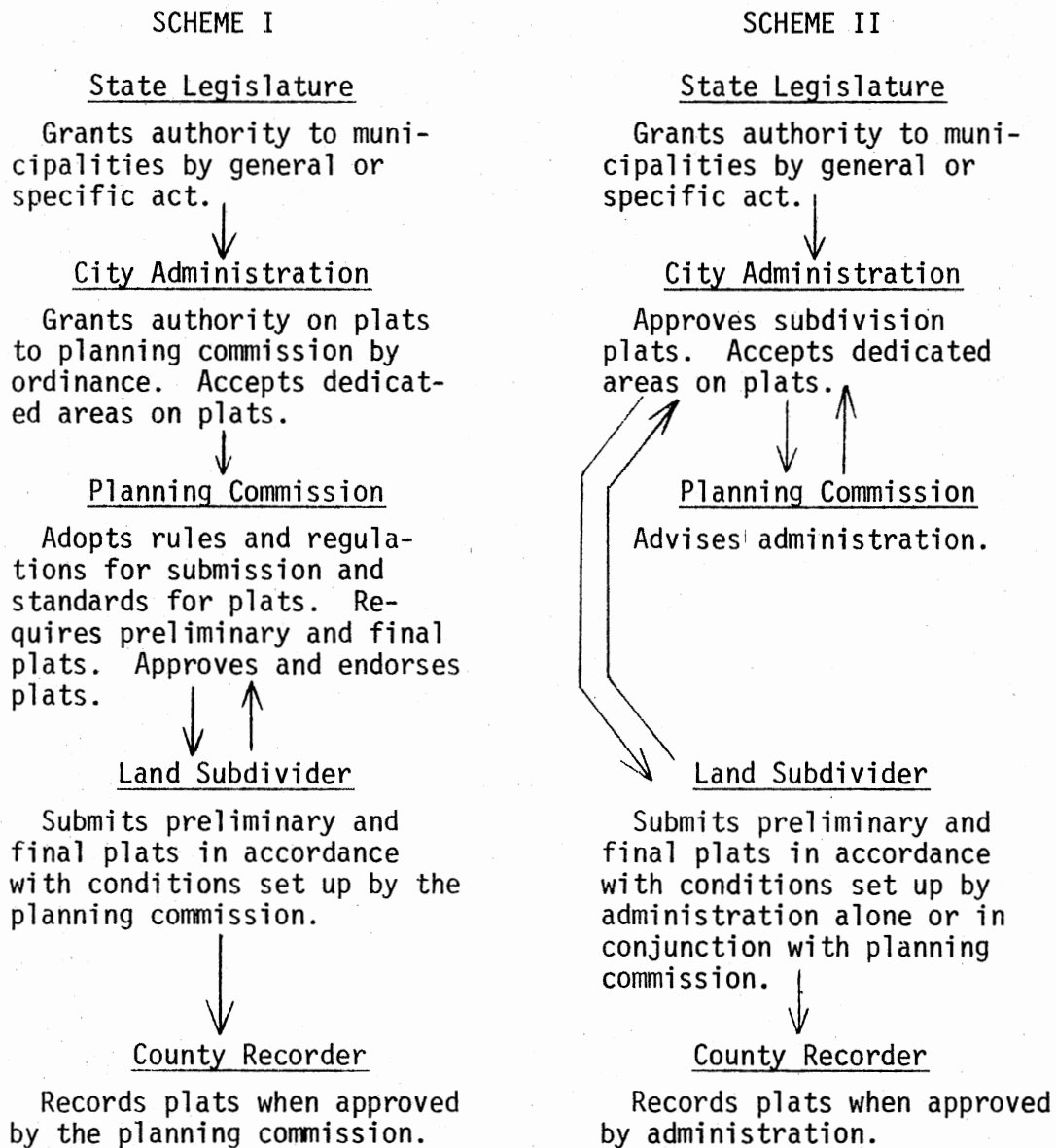
system, as well as providing a record of the location of underground utilities (Goodman et al., 1968).

According to Lautner (1941), the authority or the regulation of platting is usually held on the local level. In most states, approval by a local agency is required before a plat may be recorded. The approving authority is usually a city planning commission, city-county planning commission, the local legislative body (such as a city commission), the city engineer, or a combination of the above. Figure 1 depicts two common approval schemes.

In order to satisfy the regulations for subdivision design and to avoid omissions, an outline of certain site planning standards should be followed. According to DeChiara and Koppelman (1978), a site inventory including soils, vegetation, hydrology, climate, and existing land use, as well as the survey system of the area (metes-and-bounds or rectangular), geology, and topography should be made. A preliminary plat including grading, earthwork, drainage (erosion), and street and utility location may then be made. If available, a preliminary graphic analysis of topography (see Figure 2) is helpful.

More specific considerations, such as climate conditions, flood plain classification, specific drainage plans, water supply, sewage removal, and final site selection for single and multifamily housing, schools, parks and green belts, solar orientation, wind orientation, noise, traffic, spatial structure, and landscaping are then made. Figure 3 illustrates the various phases of site planning from the end of the preliminary investigation through final plat for a housing subdivision.

Vogel (1965) describes certain design considerations in the subdi-



Source: Harold W. Lautner, Subdivision Regulations (1941).

Figure 1. Two Methods of Housing Subdivision Planning Authority

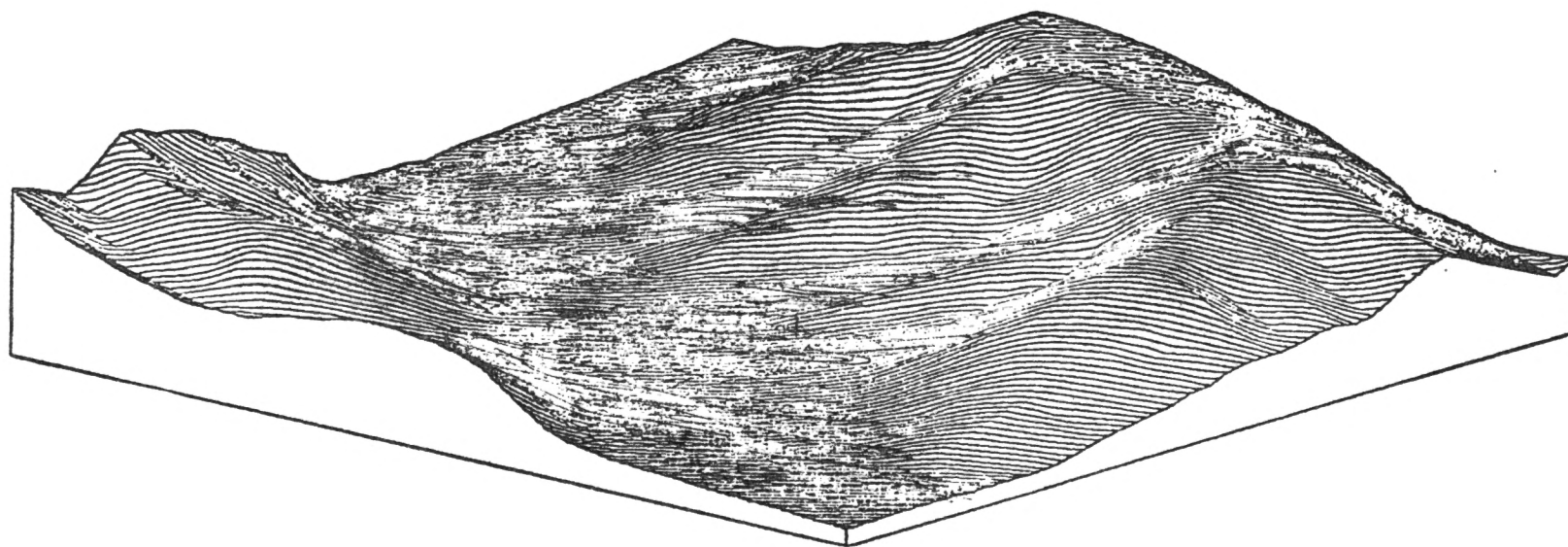
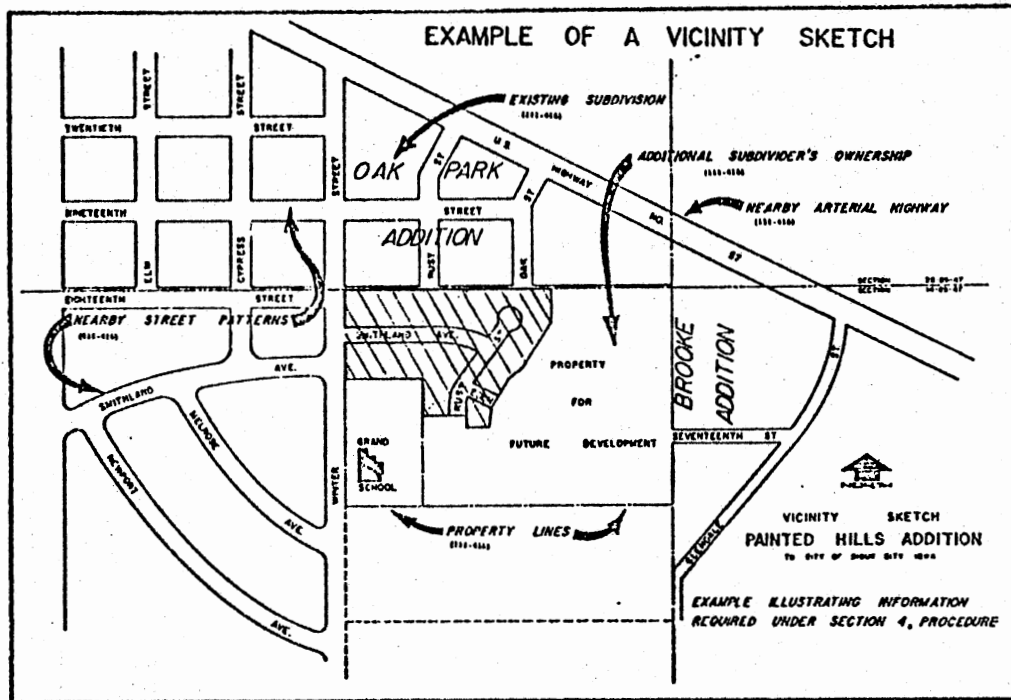
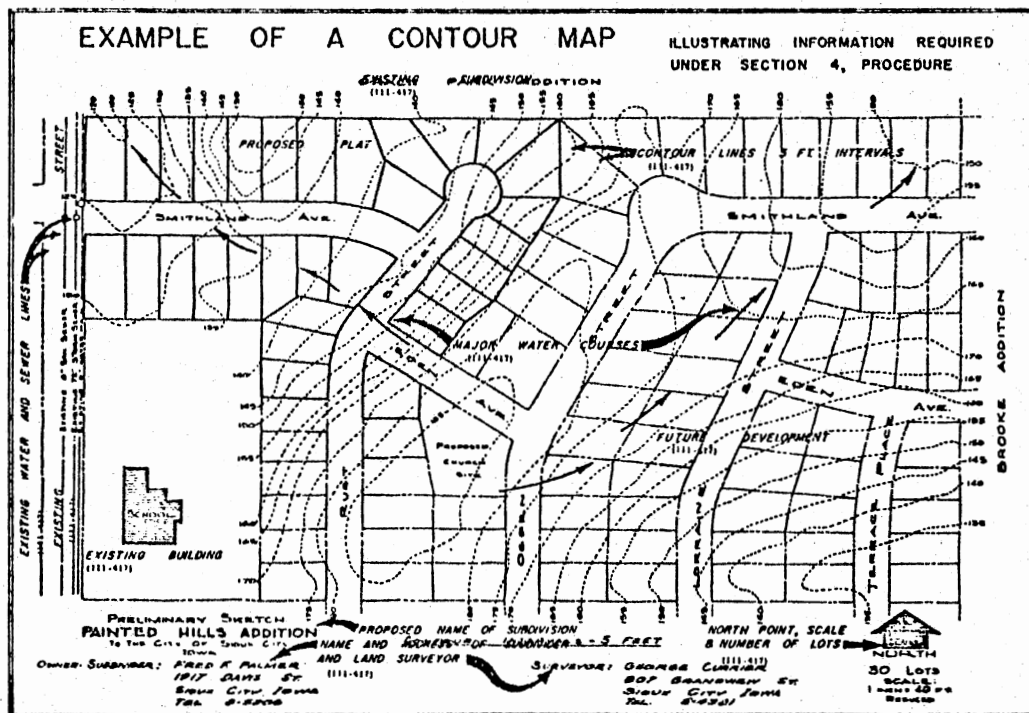


Figure 2. Isometric and Topographic Computer Representation of Subdivision Areas

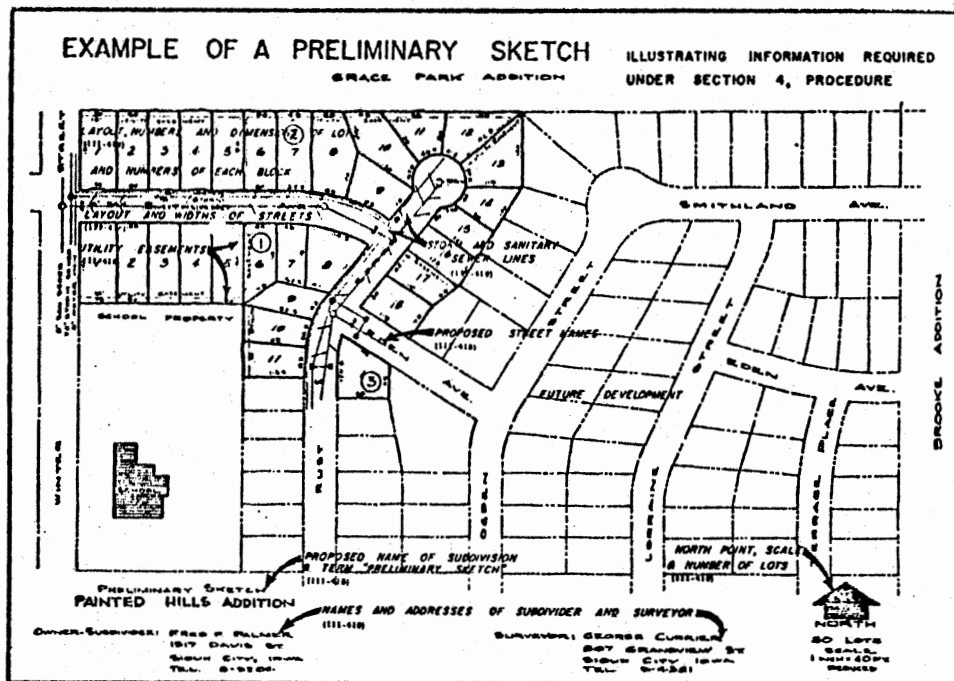


(a) Example of a Vicinity Sketch

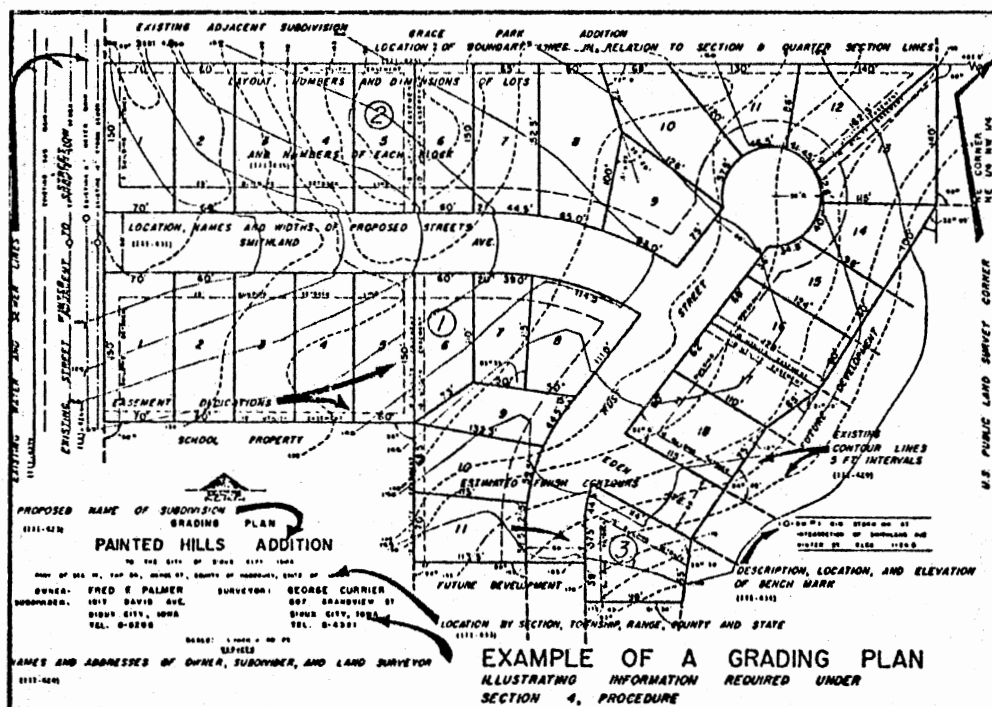


(b) Example of a Contour Map

Figure 3. Development of a Site Plan for a Housing Subdivision

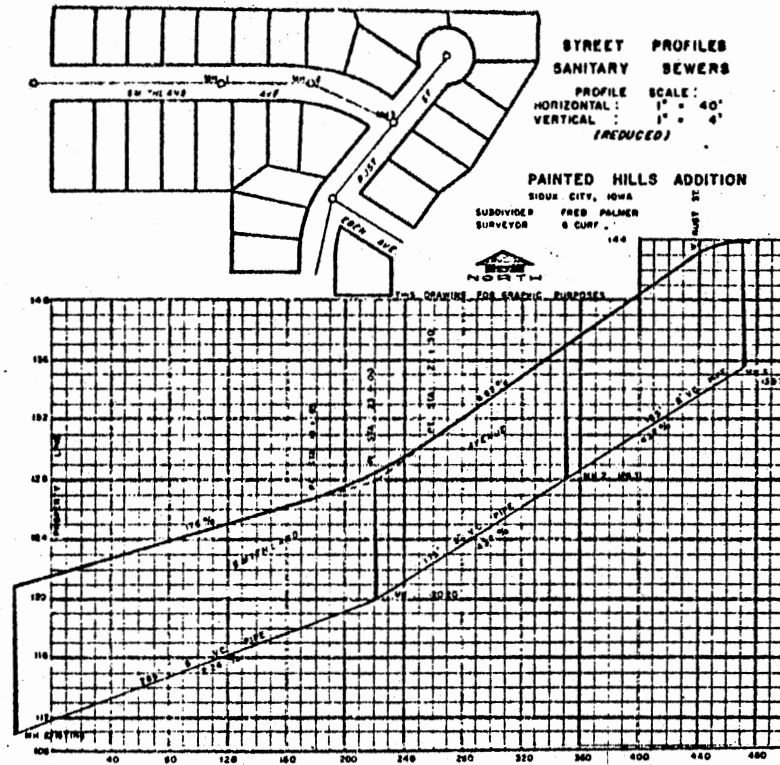


(c) Example of a Preliminary Sketch

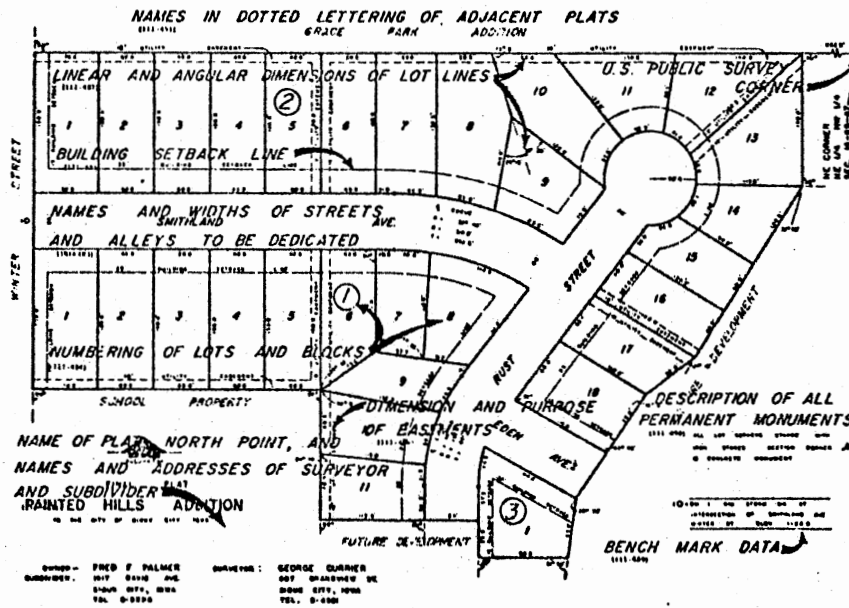


(d) Example of a Grading Plan

Figure 3. (Continued)



(e) Example of Street and Sewer Profiles



(f) Example of a Final Plat

Figure 3. (Continued)

viding and platting of lands. All horizontal distances must close, the areas of each lot and easement must be calculated, and all street and utility grades must be found.

One of the common problems of land surveying is the division of an irregularly shaped parcel of land into two or more parts with known areas (Moffitt and Bouchard 1975). Figure 4 graphically displays the problem. The total area of the figure ($AREA_{i-j-k-l}$) is to be found, then $AREA_{i-j-l}$ and $AREA_{j-k-l}$ are to be found. The solutions are detailed in Table I.

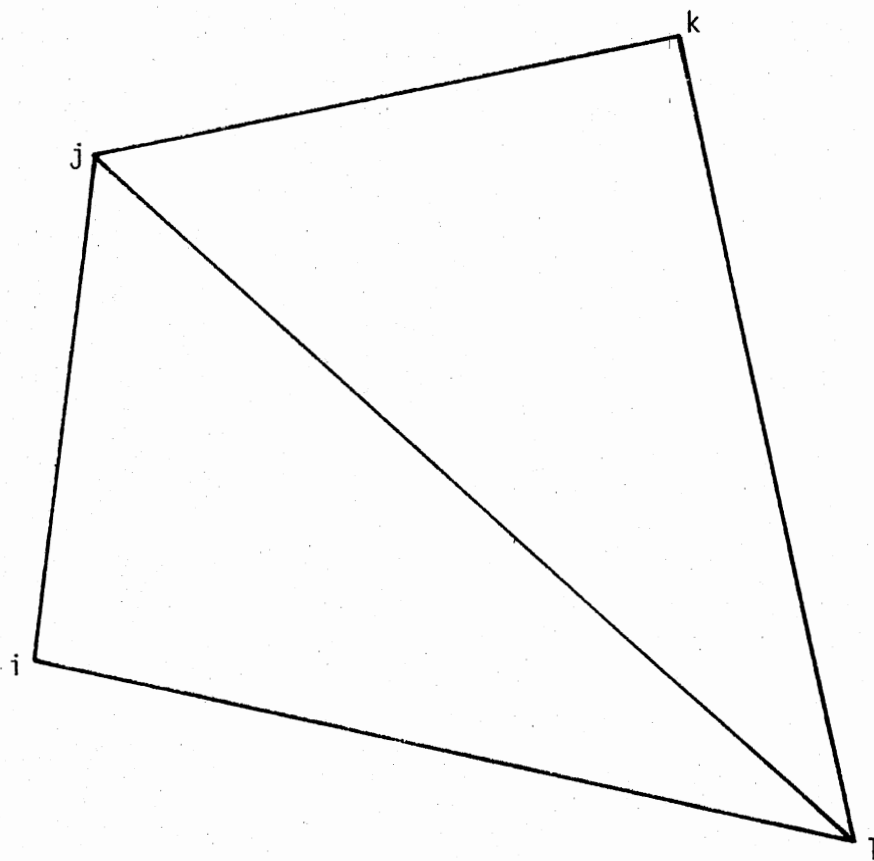


Figure 4. Illustration of Splitting Land Into Two Unequal Areas

TABLE I

SOLUTION FOR AREAS DESCRIBED IN FIGURE 4 BY DOUBLE MERIDIAN DISTANCE FORMULA

Side	Latitude	Departure	Double Meridian Distance	Double Area
<u>AREA_{i-j-k-l}</u>				
i-j	ΔN_{i-j}	ΔE_{i-j}	$\Delta E_{i-j} = DMD_{i-j}$	$\Delta N_{i-j} \times DMD_{i-j}$
j-k	ΔN_{j-k}	ΔE_{j-k}	$DMD_{i-j} + \Delta E_{i-j} + \Delta E_{j-k} = DMD_{j-k}$	$\Delta N_{j-k} \times DMD_{j-k}$
k-l	ΔN_{k-l}	ΔE_{k-l}	$DMD_{j-k} + \Delta E_{j-k} + \Delta E_{k-l} = DMD_{k-l}$	$\Delta N_{k-l} \times DMD_{k-l}$
l-i	ΔN_{l-i}	ΔE_{l-i}	$DMD_{k-l} + \Delta E_{k-l} + \Delta E_{l-i} = DMD_{l-i}$	$\Delta N_{l-i} \times DMD_{l-i}$
				$\Sigma \text{ Double Area} \div 2 = \text{AREA}_{i-j-k-l}$
<u>AREA_{i-j-l}</u>				
i-j	ΔN_{i-j}	ΔE_{i-j}	$\Delta E_{i-j} = DMD_{i-j}$	$\Delta N_{i-j} \times DMD_{i-j}$
j-l	ΔN_{j-l}	ΔE_{j-l}	$DMD_{i-j} + \Delta E_{i-j} + \Delta E_{j-l} = DMD_{j-l}$	$\Delta N_{j-l} \times DMD_{j-l}$
l-i	ΔN_{l-i}	ΔE_{l-i}	$DMD_{j-l} + \Delta E_{j-l} + \Delta E_{l-i} = DMD_{l-i}$	$\Delta N_{l-i} \times DMD_{l-i}$
				$\Sigma \text{ Double Area} \div 2 = \text{AREA}_{i-j-l}$
<u>AREA_{g-k-l}</u>				
j-k	ΔN_{j-k}	ΔE_{j-k}	$\Delta E_{j-k} + DMD_{j-k}$	$\Delta N_{j-k} \times DMD_{j-k}$
k-l	ΔN_{k-l}	ΔE_{k-l}	$DMD_{j-k} + \Delta E_{j-k} + \Delta E_{k-l} = DMD_{k-l}$	$\Delta N_{k-l} \times DMD_{k-l}$
l-j	ΔN_{l-j}	ΔE_{l-j}	$DMD_{k-l} + \Delta E_{k-l} + \Delta E_{l-j} = DMD_{l-j}$	$\Delta N_{l-j} \times DMD_{l-j}$
				$\Sigma \text{ Double Area} \div 2 = \text{AREA}_{j-k-l}$

Source: Francis H. Moffitt and Harry Bouchard, "Computations for Parting Off Land," Surveying (1975).

Cartography and Computer Mapping

Cartography, the art of map making has been practiced as long as men have desired a permanent record of their environs. The oldest known map existing today is a small clay tablet depicting a man's estate in Mesopotamia dating from about 2800 B.C. (Raisz, 1962).

The information on a planar map may be represented in several forms. Conic, azimuthal, sinusoidal, and cylindrical maps are used to project landforms on world maps, (Merriman, 1947) while contour maps, isometric, volumetric and block diagrams are used to display various data for smaller areas (Raisz, 1962). Isometric and block diagrams have particular use in terrain analysis and geology.

Several computer programs exist which perform certain mapping functions. The most common of these are I.C.E.S. COGO and ROADS, and SYMAP (Montgomery, 1968). The I.C.E.S. (Integrated Civil Engineering System) program package contains several programs of interest to Civil Engineers, including structural, transportation, and construction scheduling programs.

The I.C.E.S. COGO (Coordinate Geometry) program uses problem oriented language (POL) commands which require the user to learn a completely new language before using the program. COGO may be applied to the solution of most surveying problems, as well as highway design, construction layout, and housing subdivision design. The line printer is used for all COGO output (Benz and Manke, 1970).

I.C.E.S. ROADS (Roadway Analysis and Design System) is a comprehensive and integrated engineering computer system for use in the solution of highway design problems. According to Suhrbier (1967), ROADS may also

be applied to railroad design, waterway channels, dams, and airport runways, as soon as a general location corridor has been defined. ROADS performs all horizontal and vertical calculations necessary in highway design. The line printer is the ROADS output device (see Figure 5).

SYMAP (Synagraphic Mapping System) was created by the Laboratory for Computer Graphics and Spatial Analysis at Harvard University. According to Dougenik and Sheehan (1975), SYMAP is designed to be used by geographers, planners, geologists, and others who have an interest in analyzing spatial data. Conformant, proximal, contour, trend surface, and residual maps can be made using SYMAP. The output device is the line printer.

Other computer programs exist which perform more specific mapping functions. SYMVU (Peucker, 1972) interfaces with SYMAP to perform three dimensional pen plots of data interpolated by SYMAP. Table II lists available mapping programs and their purposes.

TABLE II
COMPUTER MAPPING PROGRAMS FOR SPECIFIC PURPOSES

Program	Purpose
GEOFIT	Estimates sets of source coordinates from empirical geographical distributions.
POPMAP	Reads X,Y coordinates, with population, then draws population maps.
GRID	Interpolation to a square lattice from measures given at scattered X,Y locations.
RGRID	Produces a printer contour map from scattered observations.
CONTUR	Uses the 30-inch Calcomp Plotter to draw contour maps, stereograms, and perspective contours from data given in a matrix form.

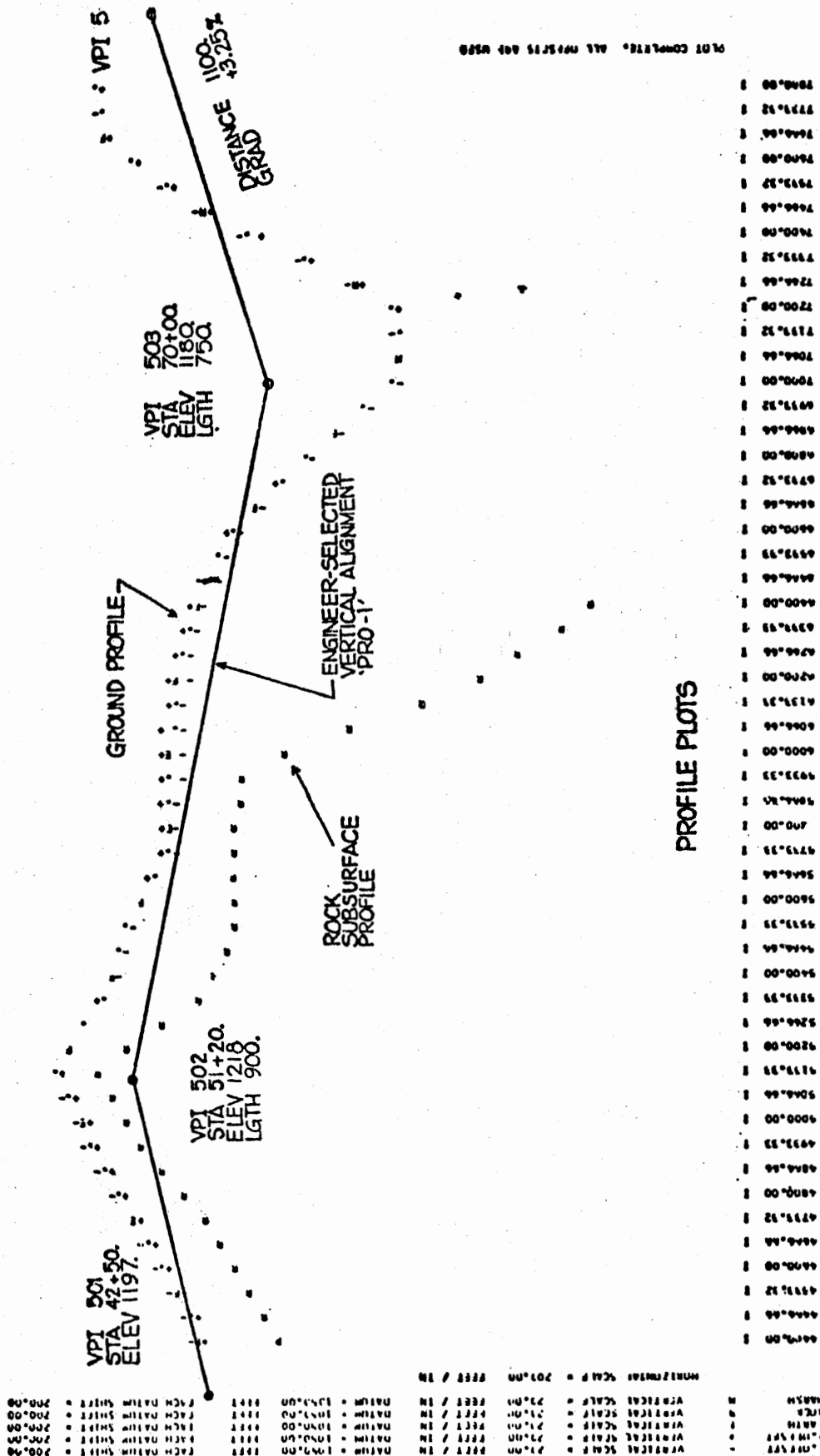


Figure 5. ICES ROADS Profile Output

CHAPTER III

THE NUMERICAL METHOD OF ANALYSIS

Horizontal Calculations

Method of Input

The basic method of input for the Subdivision program is a surveying system. In this system, the X (east) and Y (north) coordinates of a point are defined by naming a backsight point (i), naming a point "at" (j), naming a point to be defined (k), giving an angle ($\alpha_{\text{direction}}$) and a distance from the point "at" to the point being defined (DIST_{j-k}). Angles are separated by quadrants, being either angles to the right (α_{right}), angles to the left (α_{left}), deflections to the right ($\alpha_{\text{defl right}}$), or deflections to the left ($\alpha_{\text{defl left}}$). The quadrants of each type of angle are illustrated below.

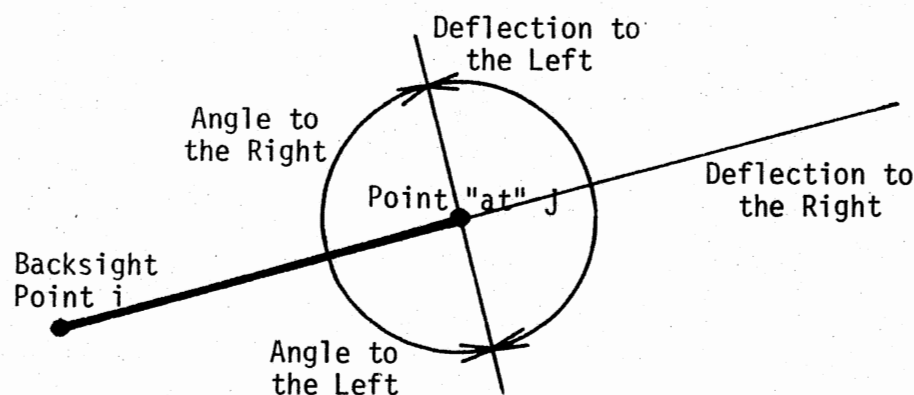


Figure 6. The Quadrants of Each Type of Surveying Angle

The method of defining the X (east) and Y (north) coordinates of the new point (k) is done according to the orientation of points i and j, and whether an angle to the right, angle to the left, deflection to the right, or deflection to the left is specified. The numerical method is given below.

If $S_{i,1}$ is greater than or equal to $S_{j,1}$, and $S_{i,2}$ is greater than or equal to $S_{j,2}$, and an angle to the right is specified,

$$S_{k,1} = S_{j,1} + (\text{DIST}_{j-k} \times \sin(\alpha_{i-j} + \alpha_{\text{right}})) \quad (1)$$

$$S_{k,2} = S_{j,2} + (\text{DIST}_{j-k} \times \cos(\alpha_{i-j} + \alpha_{\text{right}})). \quad (2)$$

If an angle to the left is specified,

$$S_{k,1} = S_{j,1} + (\text{DIST}_{j-k} \times \sin(\alpha_{i-j} - \alpha_{\text{left}})) \quad (3)$$

$$S_{k,2} = S_{j,2} + (\text{DIST}_{j-k} \times \cos(\alpha_{i-j} - \alpha_{\text{left}})). \quad (4)$$

If a deflection to the right is specified,

$$S_{k,1} = S_{j,1} - (\text{DIST}_{j-k} \times \sin(\alpha_{i-j} + \alpha_{\text{defl right}})) \quad (5)$$

$$S_{k,2} = S_{j,2} - (\text{DIST}_{j-k} \times \cos(\alpha_{i-j} + \alpha_{\text{defl right}})). \quad (6)$$

If a deflection to the left is specified,

$$S_{k,1} = S_{j,1} - (\text{DIST}_{j-k} \times \sin(\alpha_{i-j} - \alpha_{\text{defl left}})) \quad (7)$$

$$S_{k,2} = S_{j,2} - (\text{DIST}_{j-k} \times \cos(\alpha_{i-j} - \alpha_{\text{defl left}})). \quad (8)$$

If $S_{i,1}$ is less than $S_{j,1}$, and $S_{i,2}$ is greater than or equal to $S_{j,2}$, and an angle to the right is specified,

$$S_{k,1} = S_{j,1} - (\text{DIST}_{j-k} \times \sin(\alpha_{i-j} - \alpha_{\text{right}})) \quad (9)$$

$$S_{k,2} = S_{j,2} + (\text{DIST}_{j-k} \times \cos(\alpha_{i-j} - \alpha_{\text{right}})). \quad (10)$$

If an angle to the left is specified,

$$S_{k,1} = S_{j,1} - (\text{DIST}_{j-k} \times \sin(\alpha_{i-j} + \alpha_{\text{left}})) \quad (11)$$

$$S_{k,2} = S_{j,2} + (\text{DIST}_{j-k} \times \cos(\alpha_{i-j} + \alpha_{\text{left}})). \quad (12)$$

If a deflection to the right is specified,

$$S_{k,1} = S_{j,1} + (\text{DIST}_{j-k} \times \sin(\alpha_{i-j} - \alpha_{\text{defl right}})) \quad (13)$$

$$S_{k,2} = S_{j,2} - (\text{DIST}_{j-k} \times \cos(\alpha_{i-j} - \alpha_{\text{defl right}})). \quad (14)$$

If a deflection to the left is specified,

$$S_{k,1} = S_{j,1} + (\text{DIST}_{j-k} \times \sin(\alpha_{i-j} + \alpha_{\text{defl left}})) \quad (15)$$

$$S_{k,2} = S_{j,2} - (\text{DIST}_{j-k} \times \cos(\alpha_{i-j} + \alpha_{\text{defl left}})). \quad (16)$$

If $S_{i,1}$ is greater than or equal to $S_{j,1}$, and $S_{i,2}$ is less than $S_{j,2}$, and an angle to the right is specified,

$$S_{k,1} = S_{j,1} + (\text{DIST}_{j-k} \times \sin(\alpha_{i-j} - \alpha_{\text{right}})) \quad (17)$$

$$S_{k,2} = S_{j,2} - (\text{DIST}_{j-k} \times \cos(\alpha_{i-j} - \alpha_{\text{right}})). \quad (18)$$

If an angle to the left is specified,

$$S_{k,1} = S_{j,1} + (\text{DIST}_{j-k} \times \sin(\alpha_{i-j} + \alpha_{\text{left}})) \quad (19)$$

$$S_{k,2} = S_{j,2} - (\text{DIST}_{j-k} \times \cos(\alpha_{i-j} + \alpha_{\text{left}})). \quad (20)$$

If a deflection to the right is specified,

$$S_{k,1} = S_{j,1} - (\text{DIST}_{j-k} \times \sin(\alpha_{i-j} - \alpha_{\text{defl right}})) \quad (21)$$

$$S_{k,2} = S_{j,2} + (\text{DIST}_{j-k} \times \cos(\alpha_{i-j} - \alpha_{\text{defl right}})). \quad (22)$$

If a deflection to the left is specified,

$$S_{k,1} = S_{j,1} - (\text{DIST}_{j-k} \times \sin(\alpha_{i-j} + \alpha_{\text{defl left}})) \quad (23)$$

$$S_{k,2} = S_{j,2} + (\text{DIST}_{j-k} \times \cosine (\alpha_{i-j} + \alpha_{\text{defl left}})). \quad (24)$$

If $S_{i,1}$ is less than $S_{j,1}$, and $S_{i,2}$ is less than $S_{j,2}$, and an angle to the right is specified,

$$S_{k,1} = S_{j,1} - (\text{DIST}_{j-k} \times \text{sine} (\alpha_{i-j} + \alpha_{\text{right}})) \quad (25)$$

$$S_{k,2} = S_{j,2} - (\text{DIST}_{j-k} \times \cosine (\alpha_{i-j} + \alpha_{\text{right}})). \quad (26)$$

If an angle to the left is specified,

$$S_{k,1} = S_{j,1} - (\text{DIST}_{j-k} \times \text{sine} (\alpha_{i-j} - \alpha_{\text{left}})) \quad (27)$$

$$S_{k,2} = S_{j,2} - (\text{DIST}_{j-k} \times \cosine (\alpha_{i-j} - \alpha_{\text{left}})). \quad (28)$$

If a deflection to the right is specified,

$$S_{k,1} = S_{j,1} + (\text{DIST}_{j-k} \times \text{sine} (\alpha_{i-j} + \alpha_{\text{defl right}})) \quad (29)$$

$$S_{k,2} = S_{j,2} + (\text{DIST}_{j-k} \times \cosine (\alpha_{i-j} + \alpha_{\text{defl right}})). \quad (30)$$

If a deflection to the left is specified,

$$S_{k,1} = S_{j,1} + (\text{DIST}_{j-k} \times \text{sine} (\alpha_{i-j} - \alpha_{\text{defl left}})) \quad (31)$$

$$S_{k,2} = S_{j,2} + (\text{DIST}_{j-k} \times \cosine (\alpha_{i-j} - \alpha_{\text{defl left}})). \quad (32)$$

If points i , j , and k lie on one line, no angle is specified. If point j lies between point i and point k , DIST_{j-k} is positive. If point k lies between point i and point j , DIST_{j-k} is negative. The analogy given above is then used.

Other methods which define new points or change the coordinates of stored points, such as intersecting two lines or adjusting a traverse are discussed below.

Retrieving and Plotting Stored Information

Upon completion of storing the points and their coordinates, information concerning the points such as the X (east) and Y (north) location, the distance between two points, or the area defined by a set of points may be desired. It may also be desirable for the computer to make a map of the horizontal area described, showing the points stored and important lines between them. The following sections of this chapter contain program segments which illustrate actual plotting procedures. The subroutines shown are COMLOT plotting subroutines. An explanation for each follows the program segment.

Points and the Coordinates

To obtain a list of certain stored points and the coordinates as well as plot and label the point on the map, the following method is used. For a point i , the printer output contains the label i , $S_{i,2}$ (the north coordinate of point i) and $S_{i,1}$ (the east coordinate of point i). To plot and label point i , Equation sequence (33) is used.

$$XPEN = S_{i,1} \div SCF$$

$$YPEN = S_{i,2} \div SCF$$

SUBROUTINE SYMBOL

$$XPEN = XPEN + .07$$

$$YPEN = YPEN + .07$$

SUBROUTINE NUMBER

(33)

SUBROUTINE SYMBOL plots a special symbol centered on the plotting coordinates $XPEN$ and $YPEN$. SUBROUTINE NUMBER places the label i on the plot

.07 inches above and to the right of the special symbol. i may also be placed to the left of the special symbol.

Lines, Distances, and Bearings

The distance between points i and j ($DIST_{i-j}$) is found by

$$DIST_{i-j} = ((\Delta N_{i-j})^2 + (\Delta E_{i-j})^2)^{.5}. \quad (34)$$

The bearing of the line is found by

$$\alpha_{i-j} = \text{arctangent } (\Delta N_{i-j} \div \Delta E_{i-j}). \quad (35)$$

If $S_{i,2}$ is less than $S_{j,2}$, the bearing is a north bearing. If $S_{i,2}$ is greater than $S_{j,2}$, the bearing is a south bearing. If $S_{i,1}$ is less than $S_{j,1}$, the bearing is an east bearing. If $S_{i,1}$ is greater than $S_{j,1}$, the bearing is a west bearing.

The line from point i to point j is drawn and labeled by Equation sequence (36).

$$XPEN = S_{i,1} \div SCF$$

$$YPEN = S_{i,2} \div SCF$$

SUBROUTINE PLOT

$$XPEN = S_{j,1} \div SCF$$

$$YPEN = S_{j,2} \div SCF$$

SUBROUTINE PLOT

$$XPEN = (((S_{i,1} + S_{j,1}) \div 2) \div SCF) - (\text{cosine } (90 - \alpha_{i-j}) \times .5) - .04$$

$$YPEN = (((S_{i,2} + S_{j,2}) \div 2) \div SCF) - (\text{sine } (90 - \alpha_{i-j}) \times .5) + .04$$

SUBROUTINE NUMBER

$$XPEN = (((S_{i,1} + S_{j,1}) \div 2) \div SCF) - (\text{cosine } (90 - \alpha_{i-j}) \times .6) + .1$$

$$YPEN = (((S_{i,2} + S_{j,2}) \div 2) \div SCF) - (\sin(90 - \alpha_{i-j}) \times .6) - .1$$

SUBROUTINE SYMBOL. (36)

The first call to SUBROUTINE PLOT moves the pen to point i without drawing a line. The second call to SUBROUTINE PLOT moves the pen to point j, drawing the line. SUBROUTINE NUMBER labels the line with the length of the line, and SUBROUTINE SYMBOL labels the line with the bearing. If the length of the line is less than $1.7 \times SCF$, the distance and bearing of the line is placed in a table above and to the left of the entire plot.

Closing a Traverse

To close a traverse consisting of points i, j, ..., l, and m, where the error of closure is assumed to be between point m and point i, the following equations are used:

$$C_{m,1} = \Delta E_{m-i} \times (n \div n) \quad (37)$$

$$C_{m,2} = \Delta N_{m-i} \times (n \div n) \quad (38)$$

$$C_{l,1} = \Delta E_{m-i} \times ((n - 1) \div n) \quad (39)$$

$$C_{l,2} = \Delta N_{m-i} \times ((n - 1) \div n) \quad (40)$$

⋮
⋮
⋮

$$C_{j,1} = \Delta E_{m-i} \times ((n - (n - 1)) \div n) \quad (41)$$

$$C_{j,2} = \Delta N_{m-i} \times ((n - (n - 1)) \div n) \quad (42)$$

$$C_{i,1} = 0 \quad (43)$$

$$C_{i,2} = 0. \quad (44)$$

Any point or set of points may be held from adjustment.

Horizontal Curves

Data for a curve defined by points i , j , and k , being the PC, center of curvature, and PT, respectively, are found below. The radius, arc, long chord, and tangent of a circular curve are illustrated in Figure 7.

$$ARC_{i-j-k} = 2 \times \pi \times RAD_{i-j-k} \times (\alpha_{i-j-k} \div 360) \quad (45)$$

$$CH_{i-j-k} = ((\Delta N_{i-k})^2 + (\Delta E_{i-k})^2)^{.5} \quad (46)$$

$$RAD_{i-j-k} = ((\Delta N_{i-j})^2 + (\Delta E_{i-j})^2)^{.5} \quad (47)$$

$$TAN_{i-j-k} = \text{tangent } (\alpha_{i-j-k} \div 2) \times RAD_{i-j-k} \quad (48)$$

$$\alpha_{i-j-k} = ((90 - ((180 - \alpha_{i-j-k}) \div 2)) \div ARC_{i-j-k}) \times 60 \quad (49)$$

The interior angle α_{i-j-k} is defined completely in the Lots and Traverses section.

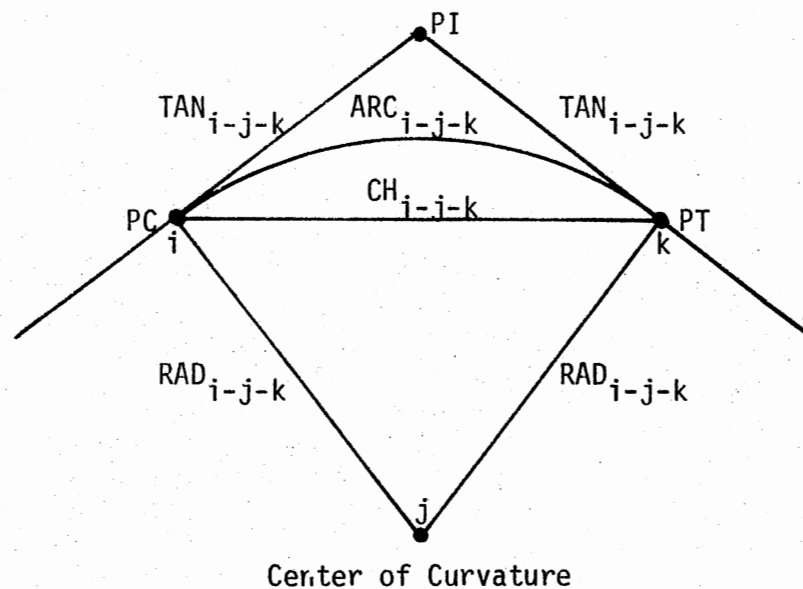


Figure 7. Parts of a Horizontal Circular Curve

Horizontal curves are plotted by connecting chords subtending two degrees of central angle. With point i remaining as the PC and being called the backsight point, point j being the center of curvature and the point "at," and point l being the temporary point to which the chords are to be drawn, curves are plotted as shown in Equation sequence (50).

SUBROUTINE PLOT

$$\alpha_{i-j-1} = 2$$

$$S_{1,1} = S_{j,1} + (\text{RAD}_{i-j-k} \times \text{sine } (\alpha_{i-j} + \alpha_{i-j-1}))$$

$$S_{1,2} = S_{j,2} + (\text{RAD}_{i-j-k} \times \text{cosine } (\alpha_{i-j} + \alpha_{i-j-1}))$$

$$\text{XPEN} = S_{1,1} \div \text{SCF}$$

$$\text{YPEN} = S_{1,2} \div \text{SCF}$$

SUBROUTINE PLOT

$$\alpha_{i-j-1} = \alpha_{i-j-1} + 2 \quad (50)$$

The first call to SUBROUTINE PLOT moves the pen to the PC (point i) of the curve. The second call to SUBROUTINE PLOT draws the chord. After angle α_{i-j-1} is incremented by two degrees, program control transfers back, new coordinates are calculated for point l, and another chord is drawn.

Lots and Traverses

For a traverse consisting of points i, j, . . . , l, and m, it may be necessary to calculate the area and interior angles between the points defining the traverse. There are sixteen ways for two lines to intersect in a four quadrant system. If the first line is defined by points i and j, and the second line is defined by points j and k (thus the intersection

of the two lines occurs at point j), the 16 ways for the two lines to intersect may be shown graphically, as in Figure 8. Table III contains the interior angle calculation for each case shown in Figure 8.

The area of traverse i, j, \dots, l , and m is found by the double meridian distance method as in Equation (51).

$$\begin{aligned} \text{AREA}_{i-\dots-m} = & (\Delta N_{i-j} \times \text{DMD}_{i-j} + \Delta N_{j-k} \times \text{DMD}_{j-k} + \dots \\ & \Delta N_{l-m} \times \text{DMD}_{l-m} + \Delta N_{m-i} \times \text{DMD}_{m-i}) \div 2. \end{aligned} \quad (51)$$

The DMD's are defined as being twice the sum of all ΔE 's occurring before the line being calculated plus the ΔE of the line being calculated.

Horizontal Intersections

Horizontal intersections are made iteratively. To intersect a line segment defined by points i and j with a line defined by points l and m , the line segment defined by points i and j is extended, with the coordinates of a new point k being defined with each iteration (see Figure 9(a)). The iterations are ended when α_{l-m-k} is equal to zero (see Equation sequence (52)).

$$\begin{aligned} \text{DIST}_{j-k} &= .0001 \\ S_{k,1} &= S_{j,1} + (\text{DIST}_{j-k} \times \text{sine } (\alpha_{i-j})) \\ S_{k,2} &= S_{j,2} + (\text{DIST}_{j-k} \times \text{cosine } (\alpha_{i-j})) \\ \text{IF } (\alpha_{l-m-k} &= 0.0), \text{ transfer out} \\ \text{DIST}_{j-k} &= \text{DIST}_{j-k} + .0001. \end{aligned} \quad (52)$$

After DIST_{j-k} is incremented, control transfers back and the coordinates for a new point k are determined.

To intersect a line segment defined by points i and j with a curve having a center at point l and a known radius, the line segment is

TABLE III
METHOD FOR THE CALCULATION OF THE INTERIOR ANGLE
FOR EACH OF THE SIXTEEN POSSIBLE
INTERSECTION CASES

Case No.	Interior Angle α_{i-j-k}
1	$\alpha_{j-k} - \alpha_{i-j}$
2	$\pi - \alpha_{i-j} - \alpha_{j-k}$
3	$\pi + \alpha_{i-j} - \alpha_{j-k}$
4	$\alpha_{i-j} + \alpha_{j-k}$
5	$\pi - \alpha_{i-j} - \alpha_{j-k}$
6	$\alpha_{i-j} - \alpha_{j-k}$
7	$\alpha_{i-j} + \alpha_{j-k}$
8	$\pi + \alpha_{i-j} - \alpha_{j-k}$
9	$\pi - \alpha_{i-j} + \alpha_{j-k}$
10	$\alpha_{i-j} + \alpha_{j-k}$
11	$\alpha_{i-j} - \alpha_{j-k}$
12	$\pi - \alpha_{i-j} - \alpha_{j-k}$
13	$\alpha_{i-j} + \alpha_{j-k}$
14	$\pi + \alpha_{i-j} - \alpha_{j-k}$
15	$\pi - \alpha_{i-j} - \alpha_{j-k}$
16	$\alpha_{j-k} - \alpha_{i-j}$

If the interior angle is less than zero, the interior angle is changed to the absolute value of the interior angle. If the interior angle is greater than π , the interior angle is changed to $\pi - (\alpha_{i-j-k} - \pi)$.

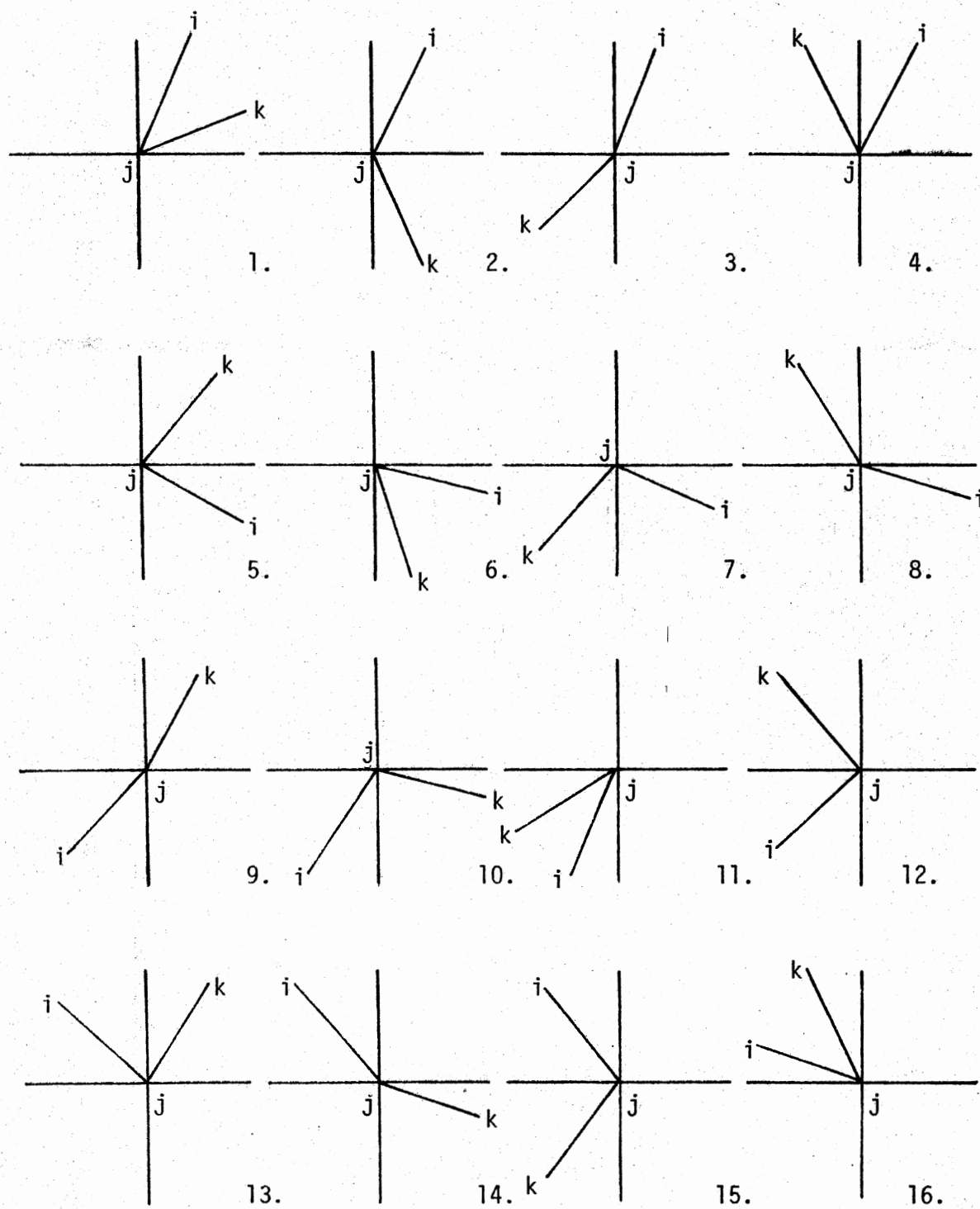


Figure 8. The Sixteen Possible Ways for Two Lines to Intersect in a Four-Quadrant System

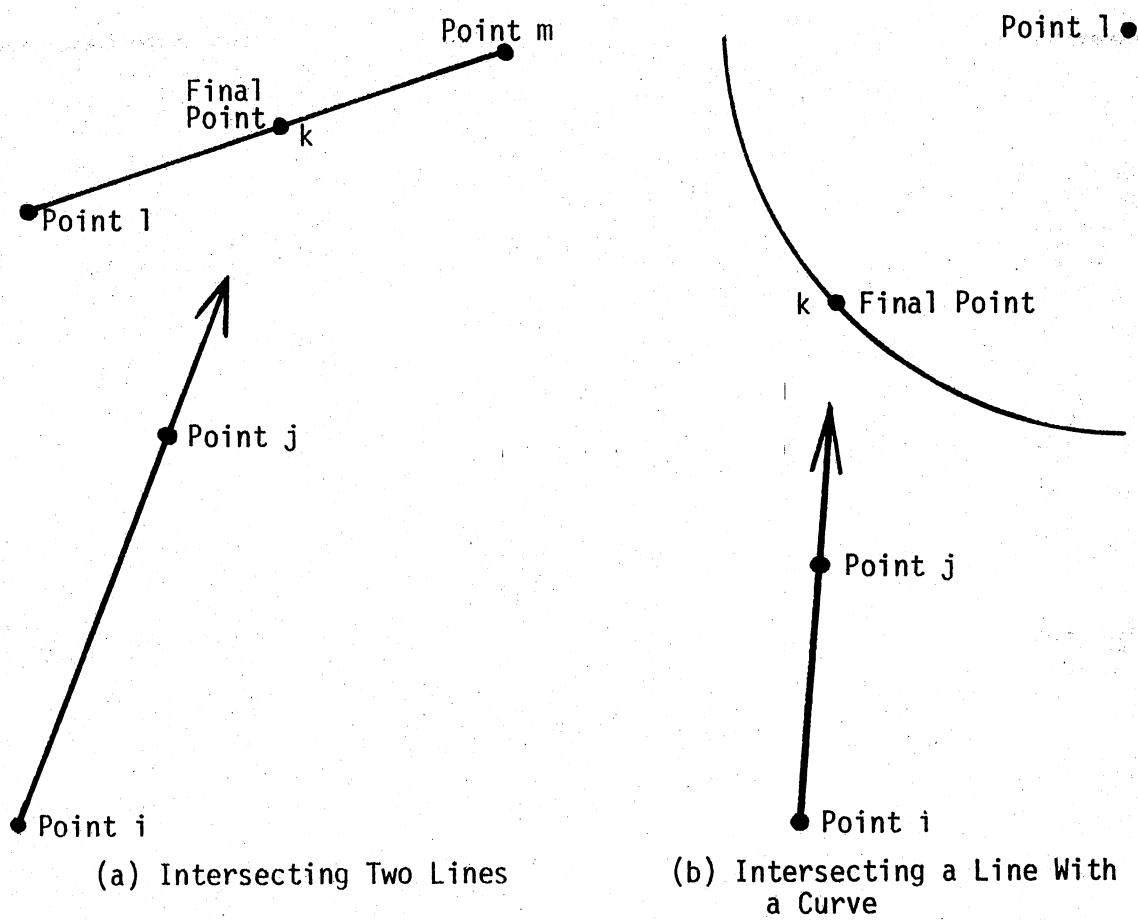


Figure 9. Horizontal Intersections

extended iteratively as in Equation set (52) with the coordinates of a new point k being defined with each iteration. The iterations end when k is one radius away from point 1 (see Figure 9(b)).

If for some reason an intersection is not made after a certain number of iterations, or if the coordinates of point k ($S_{k,1}$ and $S_{k,2}$) extend beyond certain allowable limits (depending on the magnitude of SCF), the program will abort and an error message describing the error is written.

Vertical Calculations

Defining the Vertical Grid

The principal feature of the vertical portion of the program is the program's ability to take random input information and arrange the information into a grid. An elevation is assigned to each grid point by weighting the five nearest random input points. Also, a qualitative fact, such as soil type, vegetation, or depth to bedrock, is assigned to each grid point on a proximal basis (depending on that piece of information given for the nearest random input point).

The method for defining the vertical grid is a three-dimensional interpolation using the inverse of the sums of the square of the distance of a particular point from the five nearest random input points. The nearest point is designated at point number one, the farthest is designated as point number five. The grid may be as large as 54 grid points in the north (Y) direction, by 72 grid points in the east (X) direction, with the distance between the grids in both directions being $SCF \div 3$. The method is detailed in Figure 10 and in Equations (53) and (54). For grid location XG, YG ,

POINT	ELEVATION	$\text{DIST}_{(Y_G, X_G)-i}^2$	$\frac{\sum \text{DIST}_{(Y_G, X_G)-i}^2}{\text{DIST}_{(Y_G, X_G)-i}^2}$
1	105.00	4	22.500
2	113.25	9	10.000
3	110.50	16	5.625
4	120.75	25	3.600
5	125.00	<u>36</u>	<u>2.500</u>
		Σ 90	Σ 44.225

$\frac{\sum \text{DIST}_{(Y_G, X_G)-i}^2 \div \text{DIST}_{(Y_G, X_G)-i}^2}{\Sigma (\sum \text{DIST}_{(Y_G, X_G)-i}^2 \div \text{DIST}_{(Y_G, X_G)-i}^2)}$	WEIGHTED ELEVATION
.5088	53.424
.2261	25.606
.1272	14.056
.0814	9.829
<u>.0565</u>	<u>7.063</u>
Σ 1.0000	Σ 109.978

Figure 10. Numerical Example of Finding the Elevation at a Grid Point From Random Input Points (Elevations and Distances are Assumed)

$$A_{YG,XG,1} = \sum_{i=1}^5 (B_{i,3} \times (((\sum (DIST_{(YG,XG)-i})^2 + (DIST_{(YG,XG)-i})^2) \div (\sum (\sum (DIST_{(YG,XG)-i})^2 \div (DIST_{(YG,XG)-1})^2)))))) \quad (53)$$

$$A_{YG,XG,2} = B_{1,4} \quad (54)$$

Three-Dimensional Pictures

Three-dimensional pictures are drawn according to the method given in Equations (55) and (56). A rotation angle (β), direction (east or west), an altitude angle (γ), and a vertical exaggeration factor (EX) are given. The rotation is about the origin, therefore the plotting coordinates at XG, YG are

$$XPEN = ((\cosine (\alpha_{i-0} + \beta)) \times DIST_{(YG,XG) - 0}) \div (SCF \times SH) \quad (55)$$

$$YPEN = (((\sin (\alpha_{i-0} + \beta)) \times DIST_{(YG,XG) - 0}) \times (\sin \gamma)) + ((A_{YG,XG,1} - EL_{min}) \times EX) \div (SCF \times SH). \quad (56)$$

The plot is drawn by incrementing XG while holding YG constant to draw the east-west lines, then incrementing YG while holding XG constant to draw the north-south lines. The data or elevation at the grid points are labeled after the east-west line segment is drawn. The shrink factor (SH) is determined by testing the corners of the area to be plotted to see if they will fit on the plot. If YPEN in the corner test is outside of acceptable limits (depending on the scale of the plot), the shrink factor SH is multiplied by 1.1 until YPEN for the corner fits within the limits. Increasing SH has the effect of shrinking the entire picture.

Upon the completion of plotting the vertical control grid three-dimensionally, the boundary is then plotted with the black pen. The intermediate point's elevations are found similarly to $A_{YG,XG,1}$, and are plotted according to Equations (55) and (56).

Contour Map

The qualitative fact or elevation of each grid point on the vertical control grid is plotted before any other plotting takes place on the contour map. The lower left corner of the symbol is the location of the grid point. The contour interval is given and the contours between EL_{min} and EL_{max} are found. For any four-sided element, if the first contour lies between $A_{YG,XG,1}$ and $A_{YG,XG+1,1}$, the contour elevation between these points is located by interpolation and the pen is moved to that location. If this contour lies between $A_{YG,XG,1}$ and $A_{YG+1,XG,1}$, the contour location between these two points is located and a line is drawn to that position. Sides $A_{YG+1,XG,1}$ to $A_{YG+1,XG+1,1}$, and $A_{YG+1,XG+1,1}$ to $A_{YG,XG+1,1}$ are checked similarly (see Figures 11 and 12).

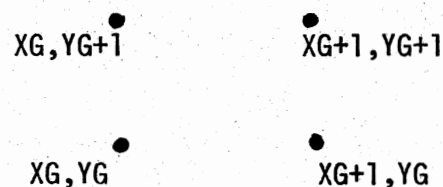


Figure 11. Labeling Scheme for a Four-Sided Element on the Vertical Control Grid

CONTOUR PASSING BETWEEN

$$A_{YG,XG,1} - A_{YG,XG+1,1}$$

$$A_{YG,XG,1} - A_{YG+1,XG,1}$$

$$A_{YG+1,XG,1} - A_{YG+1,XG+1,1}$$

$$A_{YG+1,XG+1,1} - A_{YG,XG+1,1}$$

PEN INTERPOLATION

$$\begin{aligned} XPEN &= ((XG \times (SCF \div 3)) + ((EL_{\text{contour}} - A_{YG,XG,1}) \\ &\quad \div (A_{YG,XG+1,1} - A_{YG,XG,1})) \times (SCF \div 3)) \div SCF \end{aligned}$$

$$YPEN = (YG \times (SCF \div 3)) \div SCF$$

$$XPEN = (XG \times (SCF \div 3)) \div SCF$$

$$\begin{aligned} YPEN &= (YG \times (SCF \div 3)) + ((EL_{\text{contour}} - A_{YG,XG,1}) \\ &\quad \div (A_{YG+1,XG,1} - A_{YG,XG,1})) \times (SCF \div 3)) \div SCF \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} XPEN &= ((XG \times (SCF \div 3)) + ((EL_{\text{contour}} - A_{YG+1,XG,1}) \\ &\quad \div (A_{YG+1,XG+1,1} - A_{YG+1,XG,1})) \times (SCF \div 3)) \\ &\quad \div SCF \end{aligned}$$

$$YPEN = (YG + 1 \times (SCF \div 3)) \div SCF$$

$$XPEN = (XG + 1 \times (SCF \div 3)) \div SCF$$

$$\begin{aligned} YPEN &= (YG \times (SCF \div 3)) + ((EL_{\text{contour}} - A_{YG,XG+1,1}) \\ &\quad \div (A_{YG+1,XG+1,1} - A_{YG,XG+1,1})) \times (SCF \div 3)) \\ &\quad \div SCF \end{aligned}$$

Figure 12. Pen Interpolation for Contour Plotting

Upon completion of all contour lines, the boundary is drawn and labeled. A special feature allows lines to be drawn between previously stored points, and labeled on the contour map. This may be done in any color (see Lines, Distances, and Bearings, page 21).

Printer Plots

Accurate printer plots may be printed showing the information stored in the vertical control grid. YG is held at 54 while XG increments from 1 to 20. $A_{YG,XG,1}$ is printed at each grid point. YG is then decremented by one and the same process occurs, until YG reaches 1. YG is then returned to 54 and XG is incremented from 21 to 40. In this manner, a representation of the vertical control grid is given in strips 20 locations wide. A proximal map is printed in the same manner when $A_{YG,XG,2}$ is printed. Any information which may be represented on a proximal map may be shown in this manner. When printed on an eight-lines-per-inch printer, there is a 30 percent east-west exaggeration. When printed on a six-lines-per-inch printer, there is a 16 percent east-west exaggeration.

Profiles and Grades

Selected profiles may be plotted by listing an array of points between which plots of cross sections are desired, and a vertical scale at which the plot is to be made. The horizontal scale of the plot is one inch equals SCF. The array is then split into pairs of points for profile plotting. The profile for pairs of points is then plotted in 30 increments; the increments are defined in Equations (57) and (58).

$$\Sigma N = \Delta N_{i-j} \div 30 \quad (57)$$

$$\Sigma E = \Delta E_{i-j} \div 30 \quad (58)$$

New north (Y) and east (X) coordinates are found for each increment along the line. The elevation at those coordinates is found similarly to $A_{YG,XG,1}$, and those elevations are plotted against horizontal increments of $DIST_{i-j} \div 30$.

Grades are laid out on the plot and digitized in SCF \pm 10 increments on the printer output. To define grades, the station and elevation of all vertical tangent intersections are given. If a vertical curve of a certain length subtends a certain vertical point of intersection, the curve length is given. The station of the beginning of a vertical curve is found by subtracting one-half of the length of the vertical curve from the station of the point of intersection of the vertical tangents. The grade of the vertical tangents is found in Equation (59).

$$\Gamma_{ij} = (\Gamma_{EL_{i-j}} \div DIST_{i-j}) \times 100. \quad (59)$$

The elevation of the beginning of a vertical curve is found by multiplying one-half of the length of the curve by $-\Gamma_{i-j}$. The elevation at point j along a vertical curve beginning at point i and ending at point k is found in Equation (60).

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Elevation} = & (((\Gamma_2 - \Gamma_1) \div (DIST_{i-k} \div 100.)) \div 2.) \times (DIST_{i-j})^2) \\ & + (\Gamma_1 \times DIST_{i-j}) + \text{Elevation BVC}. \end{aligned} \quad (60)$$

Curves are plotted and printed out in increments of SCF \pm 10.

CHAPTER IV

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Modern standards for housing subdivision design require the designer to consider much more than horizontal layout of the subdivision.

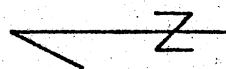
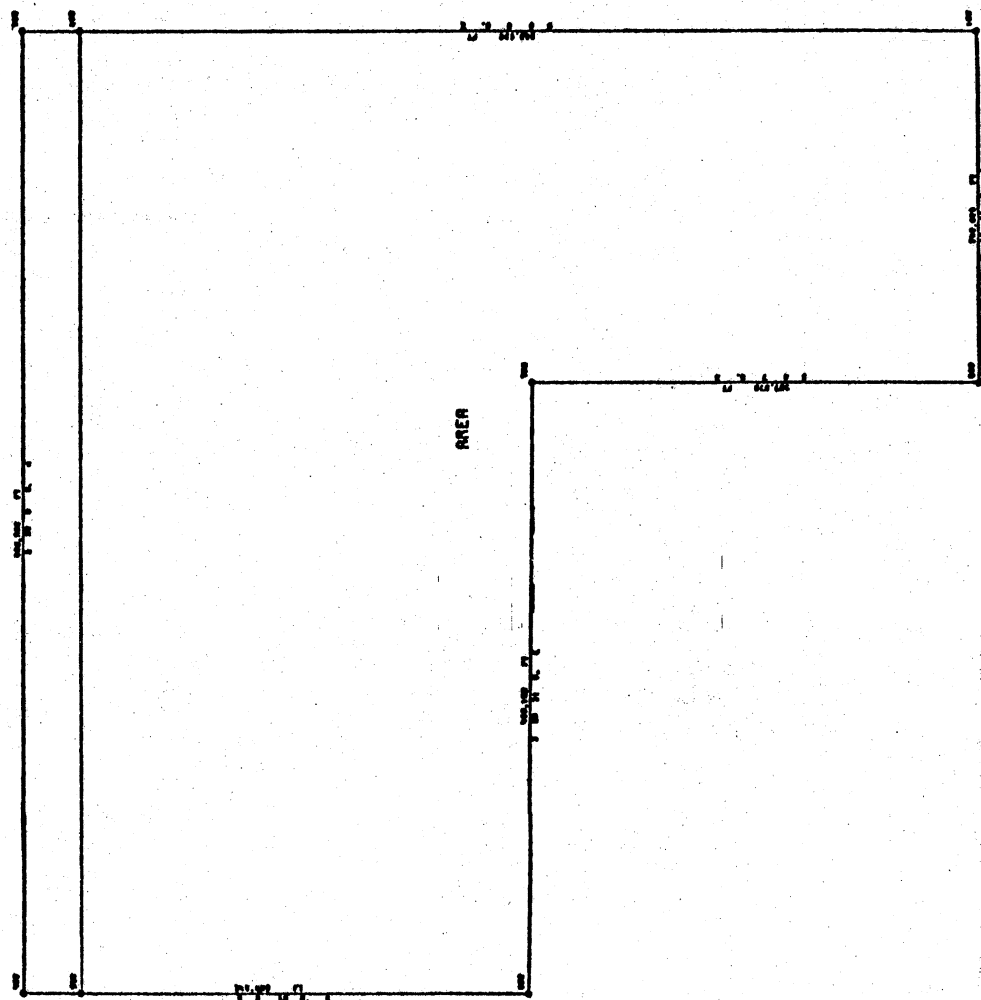
DeChiara and Koppelman (1978), in their discussion of subdivisions suggest a vicinity review, topographic analysis, a preliminary sketch, and graphic analysis before attempting to design the final plat. The subdivision program package has applications in all of these areas.

The results of this research and the running of numerous example problems indicates the following: (see Figures 13 to 26, and Appendices A to G).

The horizontal portion of the program has widely varied uses, from the closure of traverses to the actual platting of subdivisions. A meticulous method of adjusting triangulation grids (done by considering one three or four-sided element at a time) is also possible.

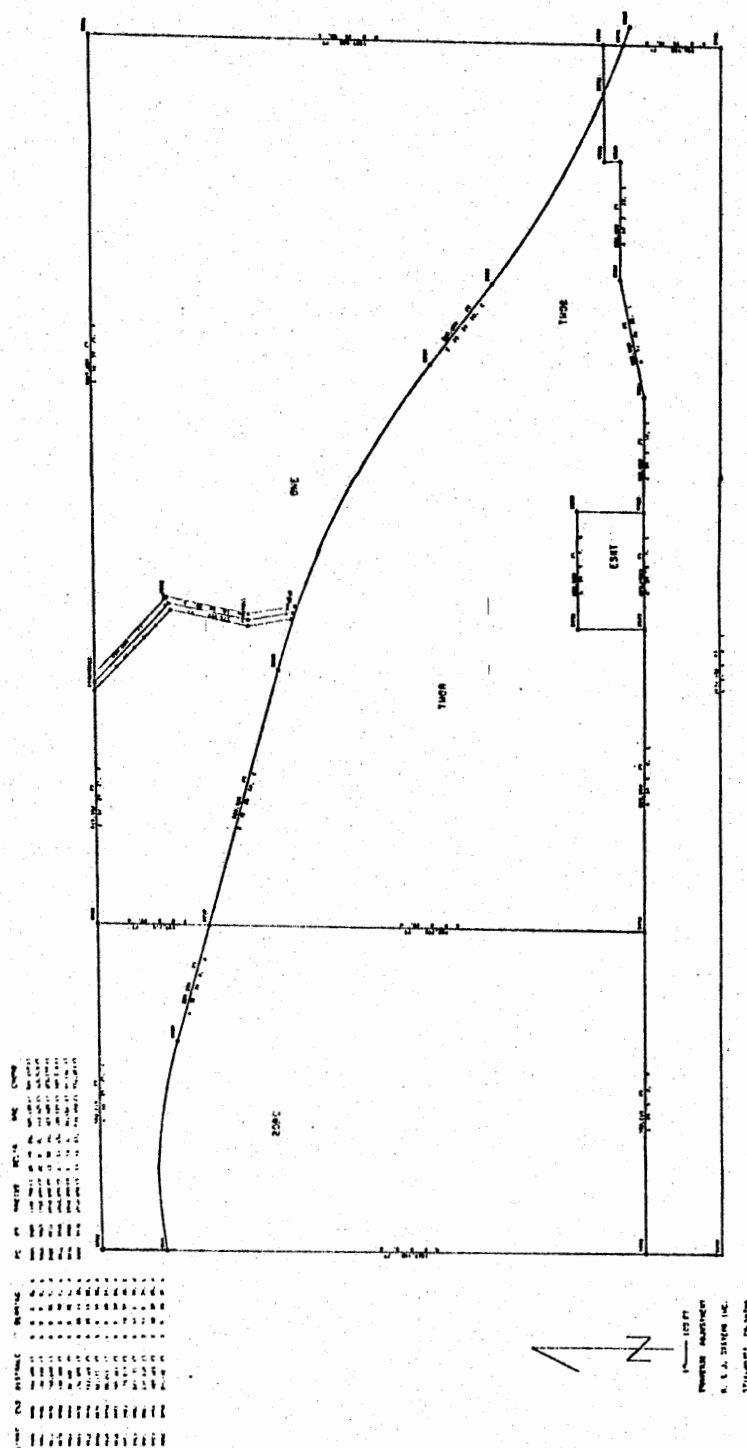
Figure 13 shows a plot of a small traverse which required horizontal adjustment. The printer output appears in Appendix A. The distances and bearings of the north, south, east, and west lines were given. The point nearest the center (point 700 on the printer output) was defined by the intersection of the two lines running through it. A forty foot easement line is shown running parallel to the north line. The intersection feature of the program was used to establish the point and easement line.

Figure 14 is the plotter output of a larger traverse which was to be



1" = 50 FT
 TRAVERSE ADJUSTMENT
 P. & J. SYSTEMS INC.
 STILLWATER, OKLAHOMA

Figure 13. Horizontal Closure and Traverse Example



divided into several large lots. The printer output for this problem appears in Appendix B. The area appearing along the south edge is the right-of-way for state highway 33. The curved line running from near the northwest corner of the traverse toward the southeast corner is the centerline of old state highway 33. Twenty acres was to be parted off of the west end (Lot Number 20AC in the printer output), and the areas of the remaining tracts north and south of the old state highway were to be found. An easement from the old state highway to the north edge of the traverse appears as the group of three parallel line segments in Figure 14.

A small housing subdivision appears in Figure 15. This subdivision consists of six lots and a short cul-de-sac. A closure of the perimeter was necessary, and points 115, 118, 107, and 105 were intersected. Lines 102 to 114, 113 to 112, and 119 to 110 are radial about point 120. The printer output for this subdivision appears in Appendix C.

Figure 16 is a plot of a triangulation course (the Oklahoma State University surveying traverse). The printer output in Appendix D shows that an adjustment was made for each four-sided element in the traverse. As each three or four-sided area was input, it was adjusted, thus eliminating error as it was introduced. The various elements were then grouped according to selected triangles, and the distances, bearings and area information was found for them.

The results for the fifth traverse are shown in Figure 17 and tabulated in Appendix E. This traverse is a fifteen lot subdivision, with all streets, lots, easements, and setback lines shown. Five concentric arcs may be observed around the centers of curvature on "Sunny Hills Drive", being the building setback lines, property lines and street

PC	PT	TANGENT	RADIUS	DELTA	ARC	CHORD	START	END	DISTANCE	BEARING
115	114	35.141	FT	60.000	FT	60.645	115	115	42.743	N 0 17 33. W
114	113	58.257	FT	60.000	FT	84.322	105	105	30.058	N 86 12 20. E
113	112	32.770	FT	60.000	FT	79.250	124	123	23.000	N 0 17 38. W
112	111	58.940	FT	60.000	FT	86.527	123	120	71.710	N 0 17 38. W
							118	117	19.748	S 0 17 38. E
							106	107	30.058	N 86 12 20. E
							112	112	68.040	N 0 17 42. W

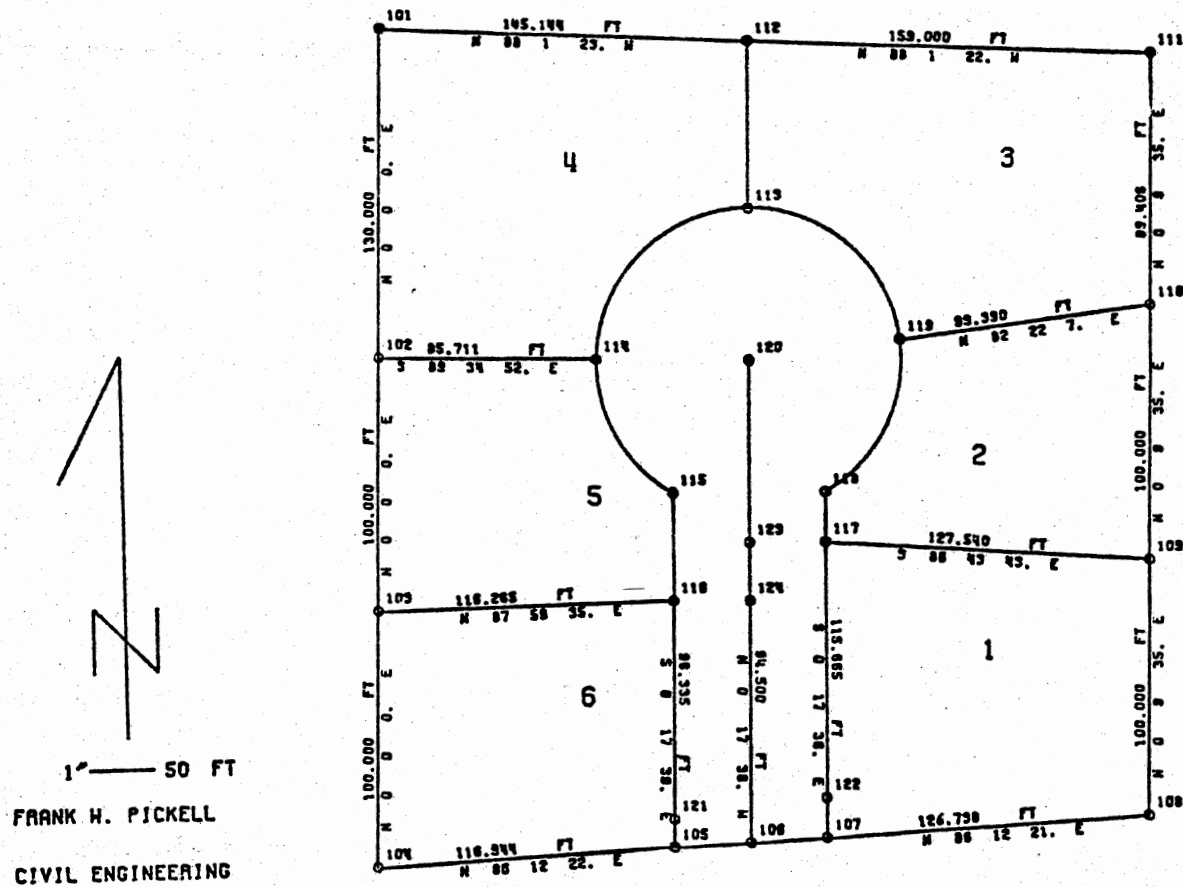


Figure 15. Small Subdivision Test Problem

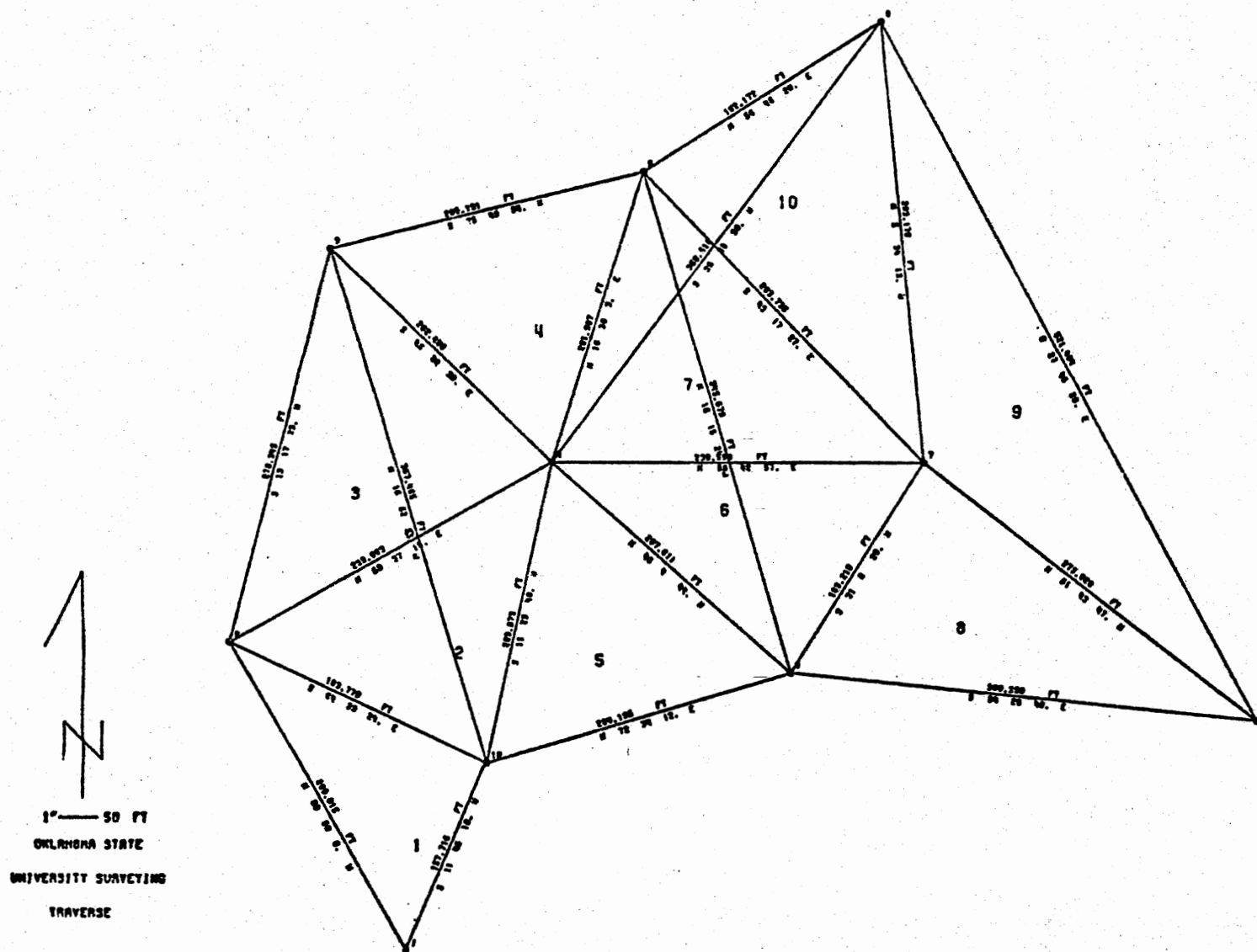


Figure 16. Triangulation Example, Oklahoma State University Surveying Traverse

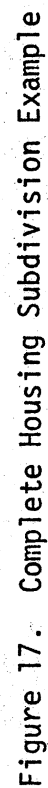


Figure 17. Complete Housing Subdivision Example

centerlines. In the original plot, the red pen was used for the twenty foot utility easements and street centerlines, the blue pen was used for the building set back lines, and the black pen was used for the lot lines, and lot labeling.

The sixth problem is a vertical control problem. An example of a traverse with topographical information was devised, and the contours were digitized for random input. Soil types using the Unified Soil Classification system were also input. It was assumed that a road would be layed out between points 100 and 200, a sanitary sewer location would be shown between points 100 and 300, and a water line would be shown between points 200 and 400. (See Figures 18 and 19). Printer output of the vertical elevation grid and the vertical data grid appear in Appendix F. Figure 20 and Figure 21 depict three-dimensional pictures of the area, from different perspectives. Figure 22 is a printer output of the vertical tangents and curve, and Figure 23 is a plotter profile of the street.

The final example is the use of the vertical portion of the program for use in an actual floodplain study. Figure 24 depicts the Caney River as it flows through Bartlesville, Oklahoma. The hatched lines indicate areas which have been developed. The wavy lines depict areas prone to flooding in a 100 year flood. The random elevations were taken at the section corners, quarter-section corners and section centers. The data for each individual grid point was given the label FL if the point was subject to flooding, DR if it remains dry in a 100 year flood. The point was given the label UR if it was in an urban or developed area and RL if it was rural. Thus, FLRL would indicate a flooded rural area, FLUR a flooded urban area, etcetera. The data grid and the elevation grid

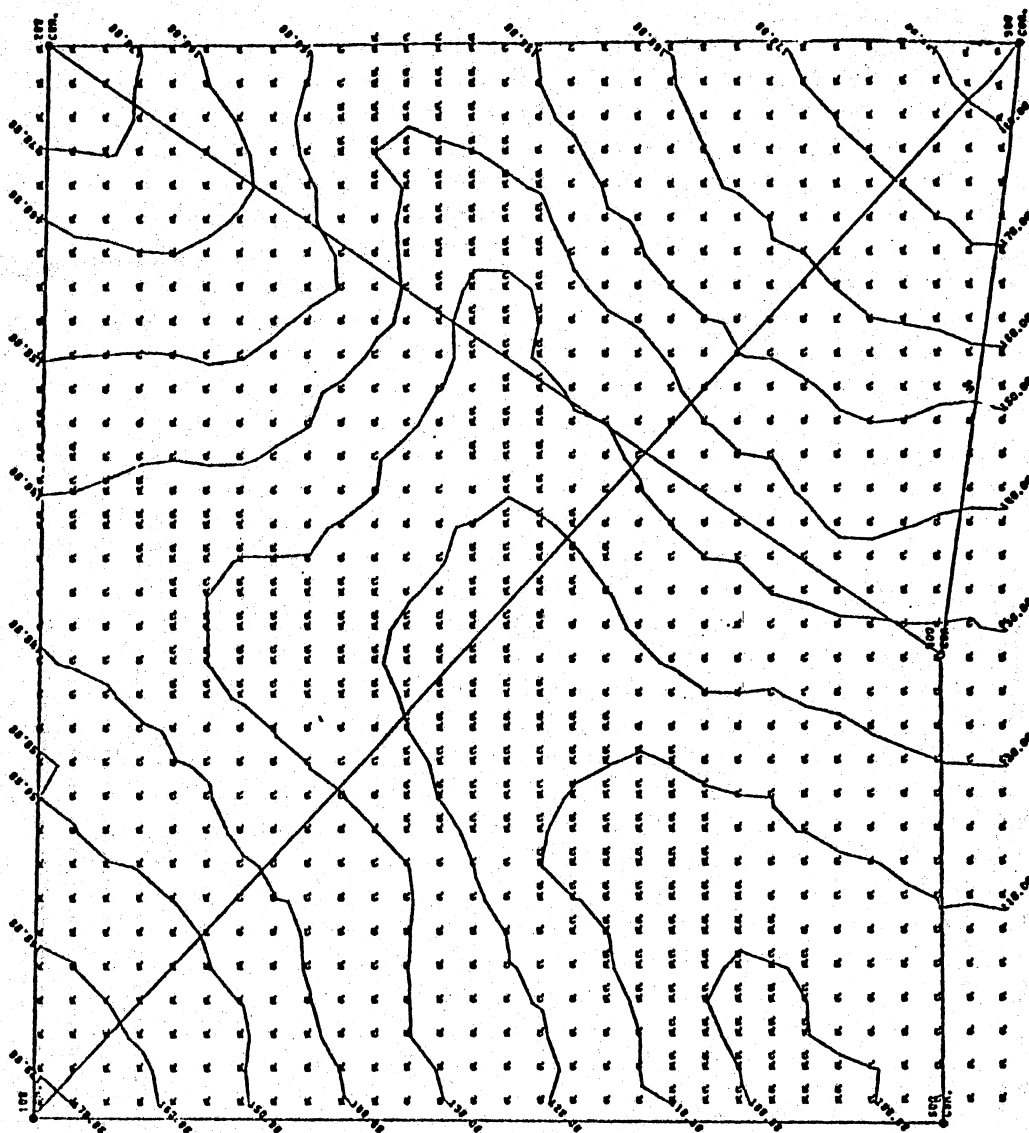


Figure 18. Topographic Map of Traverse, Ten Foot Contour Intervals

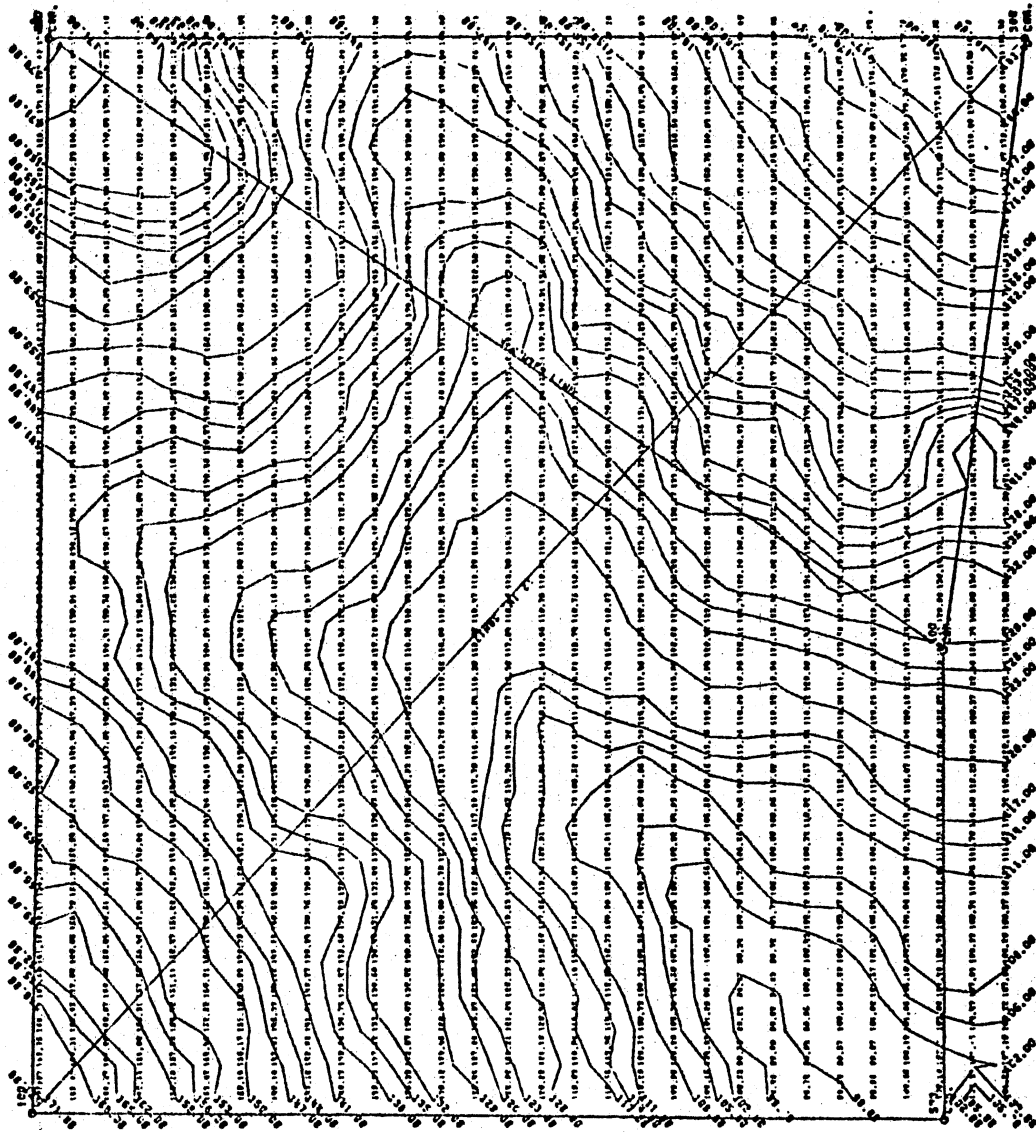


Figure 19. Topographic Map of Traverse, Three Foot Contour Intervals

Contour Interval = 3.00 ft

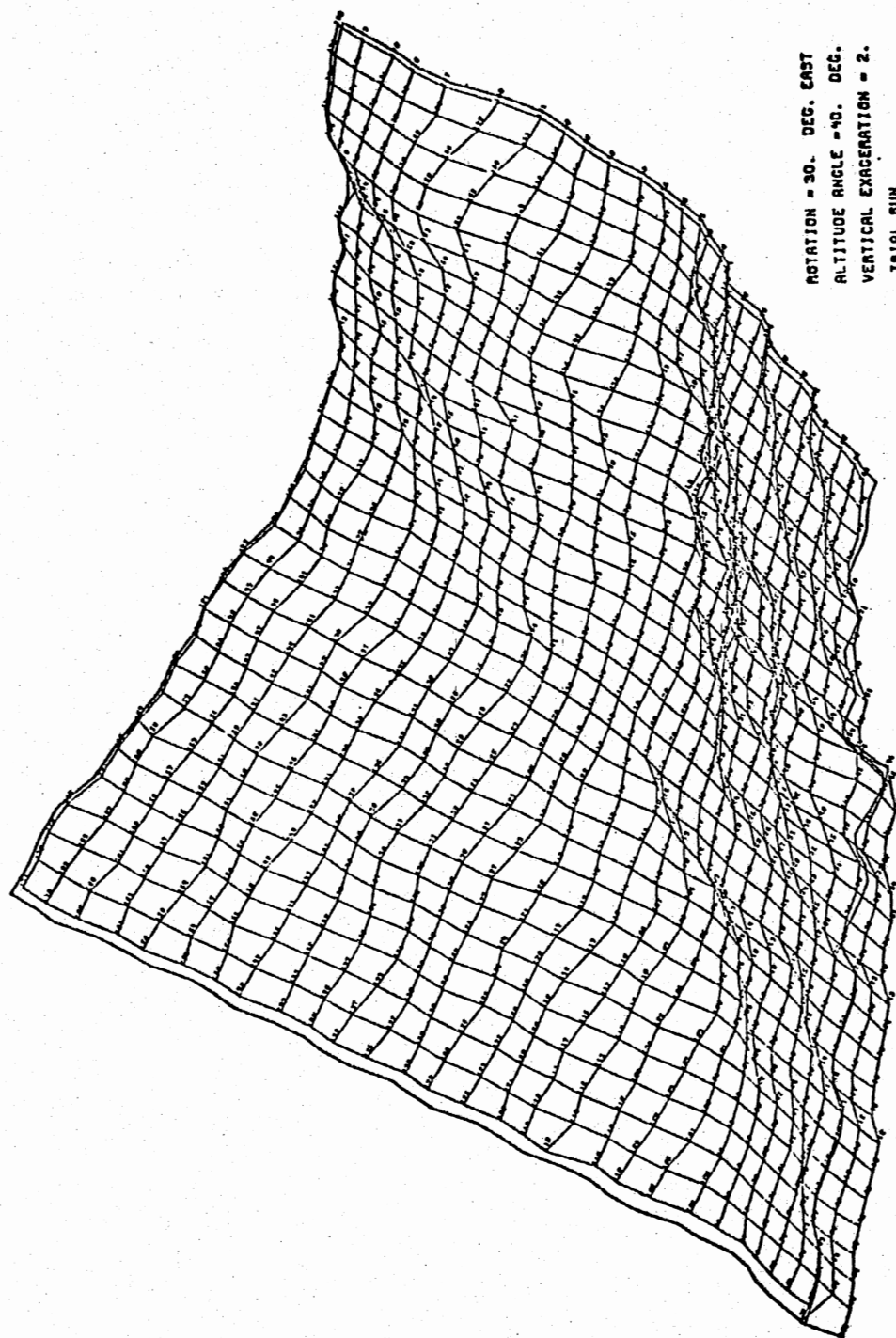


Figure 20. Three-Dimensional Plot, Elevations at Grid Points

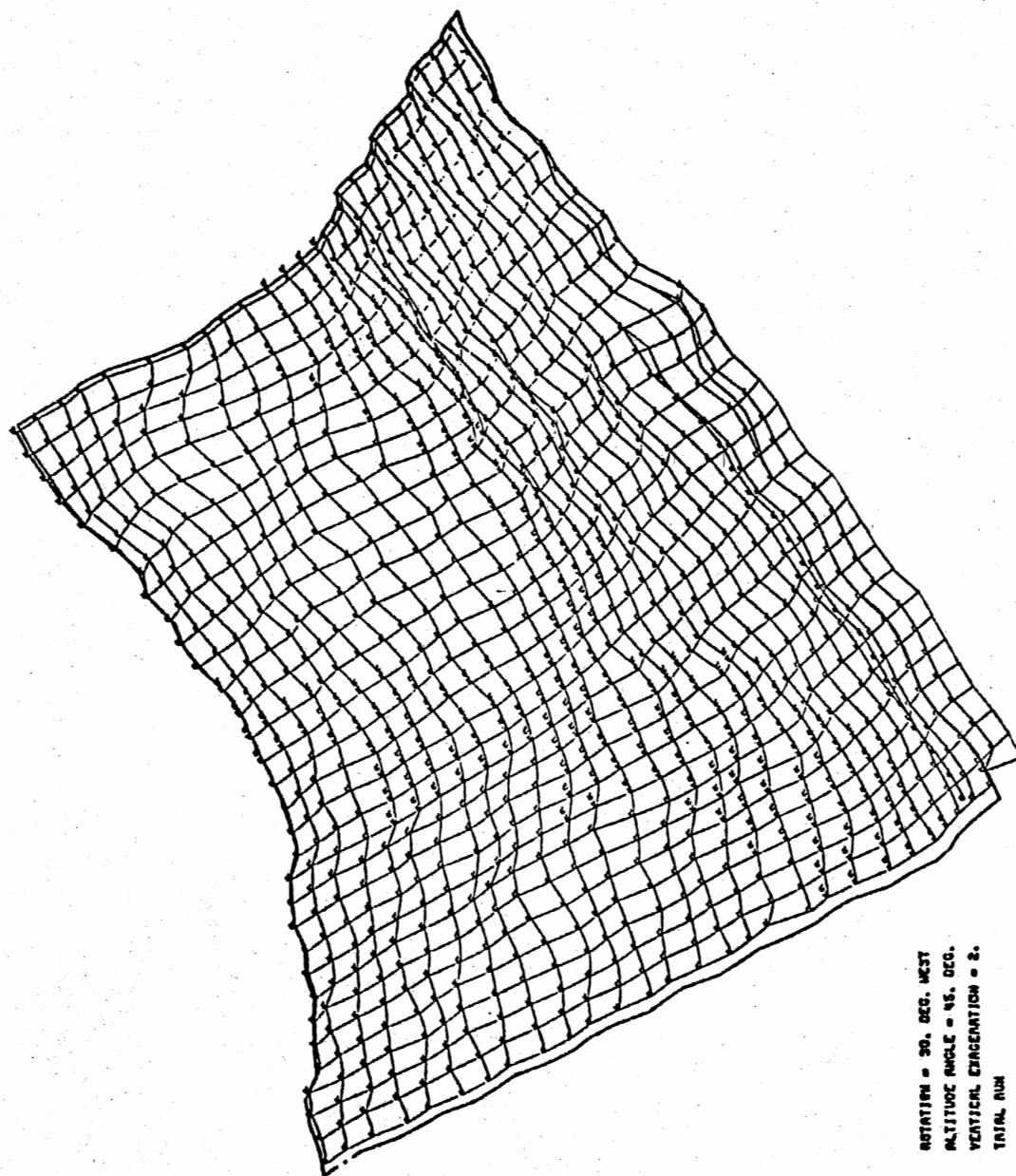


Figure 21. Three-Dimensional Plot, Soil Type at Grid Points

TRAVERSE	100 COR.	200 COR.
VERTICAL TANGENT ELEVATIONS		
STATION	ELEVATION	
5.000	161.887	
10.000	161.276	
15.000	160.860	
20.000	160.047	
25.000	159.434	
30.000	159.221	
35.000	159.208	
40.000	157.594	
45.000	156.981	
50.000	156.368	
55.000	155.755	
60.000	155.142	
65.000	154.528	
70.000	153.913	
75.000	153.302	
80.000	152.689	
85.000	152.075	
90.000	151.462	
95.000	150.849	
100.000	150.236	
105.000	149.623	
110.000	149.009	
115.000	148.396	
120.000	147.783	
125.000	147.170	
130.000	146.557	
135.000	145.943	
140.000	145.330	
145.000	144.717	
150.000	144.104	
155.000	143.491	
160.000	142.877	
165.000	142.264	
170.000	141.651	
175.000	141.038	
180.000	140.425	
185.000	139.811	
190.000	139.198	
195.000	138.585	
200.000	137.972	
205.000	137.359	
210.000	136.745	
215.000	136.132	
220.000	135.519	
225.000	134.906	
230.000	134.292	
235.000	133.679	
240.000	133.066	
245.000	132.453	
250.000	131.840	
255.000	131.228	
260.000	130.613	
265.000	130.000	

TRAVERSE	100 CCR	200 COR.
VERTICAL CURVE ELEVATIONS		
STATION	ELEVATION	
165.000	142.264	
170.000	141.650	
175.000	141.107	
180.000	140.580	
185.000	140.098	
190.000	139.630	
195.000	139.207	
200.000	138.819	
205.000	138.464	
210.000	138.145	
215.000	137.860	
220.000	137.610	
225.000	137.394	
230.000	137.213	
235.000	137.066	
240.000	136.954	
245.000	136.877	
250.000	136.834	
255.000	136.825	
260.000	136.851	
265.000	136.912	
270.000	137.007	
275.000	137.137	
280.000	137.302	
285.000	137.501	
290.000	137.734	
295.000	138.002	
300.000	138.305	
305.000	138.642	
310.000	139.014	
315.000	139.420	
320.000	139.861	
325.000	140.337	
330.000	140.847	
335.000	141.391	
340.000	141.970	
345.000	142.584	
350.000	143.232	
355.000	143.915	
360.000	144.633	
365.000	145.388	

TRAVERSE	100 COR.	200 COR.
VERTICAL TANGENT ELEVATIONS		
STATION	ELEVATION	
270.000	130.769	
275.000	131.538	
280.000	132.308	
285.000	133.077	
290.000	133.846	
295.000	134.615	
300.000	135.385	
305.000	136.154	
310.000	136.923	
315.000	137.692	
320.000	138.462	
325.000	139.231	
330.000	140.000	
335.000	140.769	
340.000	141.538	
345.000	142.308	
350.000	143.077	
355.000	143.846	
360.000	144.615	
365.000	145.385	
370.000	146.154	
375.000	146.923	
380.000	147.692	
385.000	148.462	
390.000	149.231	
395.000	150.000	
400.000	150.769	
405.000	151.538	
410.000	152.308	
415.000	153.077	
420.000	153.846	
425.000	154.615	
430.000	155.385	
435.000	156.154	
440.000	156.923	
445.000	157.692	
450.000	158.462	
455.000	159.231	
460.000	160.000	
465.000	160.769	
470.000	161.538	
475.000	162.308	
480.000	163.077	
485.000	163.846	
490.000	164.615	
495.000	165.385	
500.000	166.154	
505.000	166.923	
510.000	167.692	
515.000	168.462	
520.000	169.231	
525.000	170.000	

Figure 22. Printer Output of Vertical Tangents, Curve

appear in Appendix G. Figure 25 is a three-dimensional picture of the floodplain with a vertical exaggeration of three. Figure 26 is a topographic map of the area.

ROTATION = 10. DEG. WEST
ALTITUDE ANGLE = 30. DEG.
VERTICAL EXAGGERATION = 3.
CANNEY RIVER B'VILLE

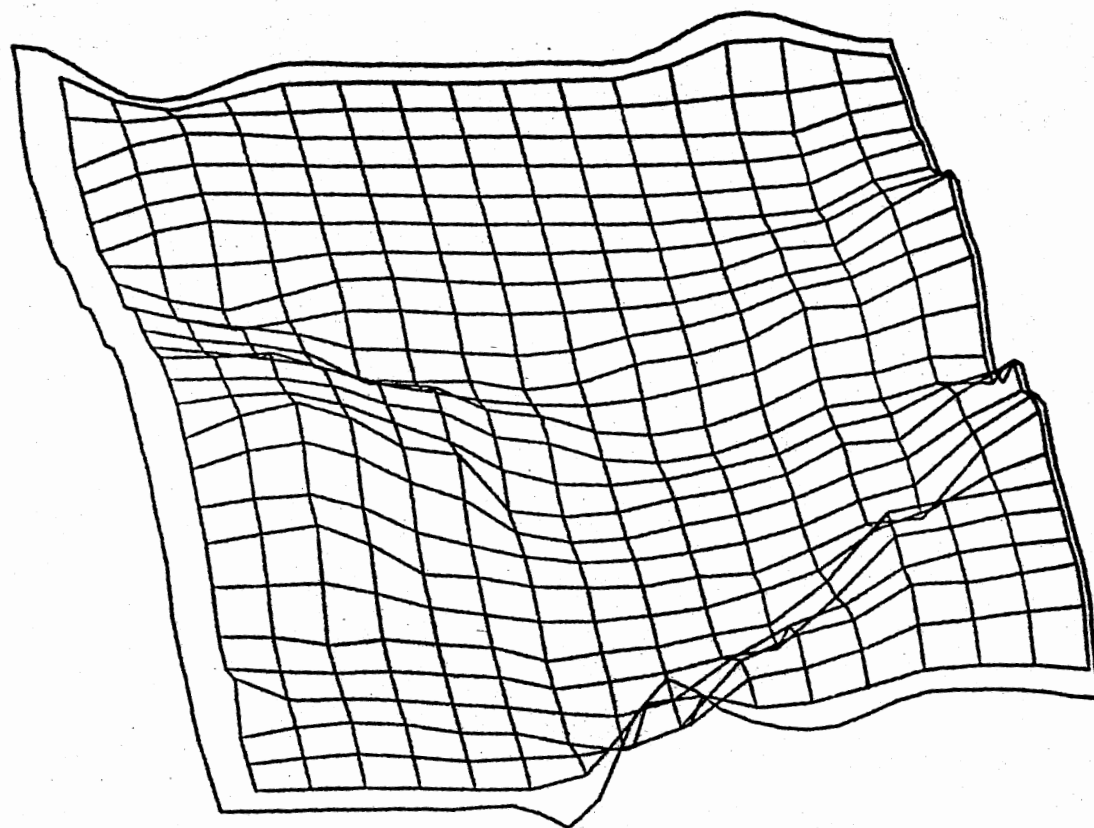
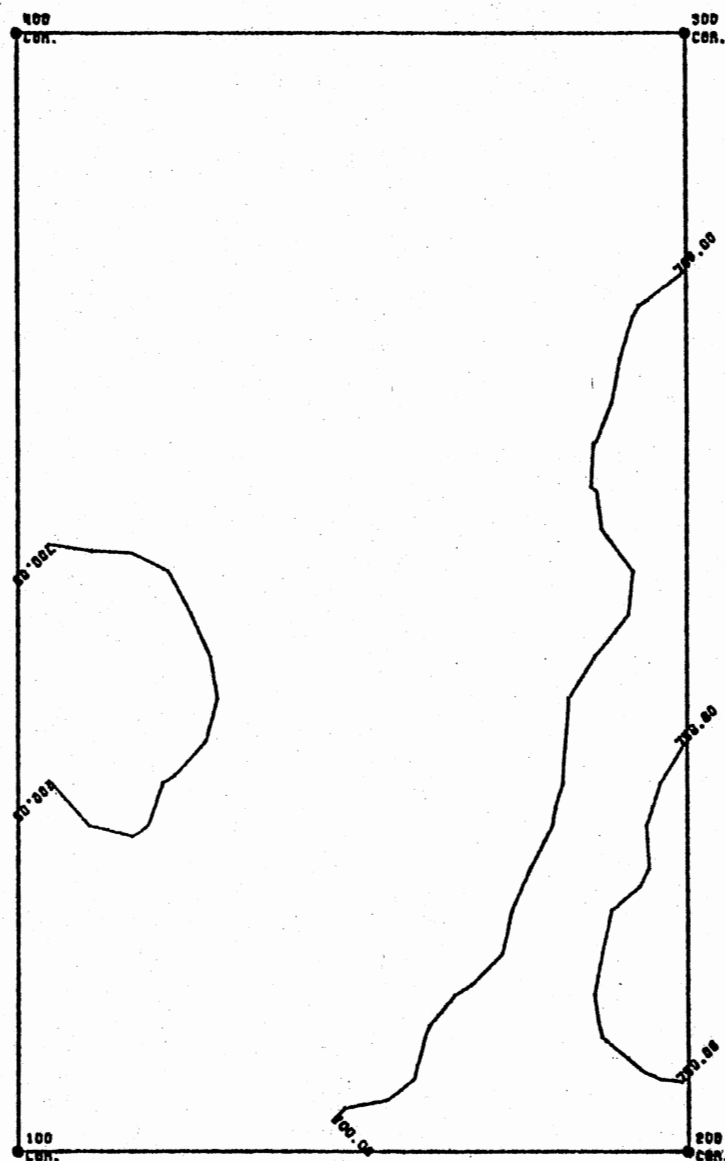


Figure 25. Flood Plain Three-Dimensional Representation



**Figure 26. Flood Plain Topographic Map,
Fifty Foot Contour Interval**

CHAPTER V

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

Applications and Degree of Accuracy

The numerical method of the horizontal and vertical calculations involved in housing subdivision design was investigated and applied in a FORTRAN IV source program. The program generates a data set of pen movements which provide plots of horizontal maps, contour maps, three-dimensional views, and selected profiles on the COMPLIT DP-8 drum plotter.

Within the scope of this study several concepts and ideas of various experts in the field of housing subdivision design were reported. The most important concepts to be reiterated are those of DeChiara and Koppelman (1978), who recommend a site inventory of soils, vegetation, hydrology, topography, and geology. A preliminary graphic analysis of topography, a vicinity sketch, preliminary sketch, grading plan, street and sewer profiles, and a final plat of the area may then be drawn. The computer program developed as a result of this research may be used to address any or all of these housing subdivision design criteria.

The overall degree of accuracy for the distances and bearings reported in the program is approximately $\pm .001$ foot of distance and ± 1 second of angle for any distance, as the distances and bearings are calculated between previously stored points, not as the points are stored. Distances are reported on both the printout and the plot to the nearest .001 foot. It should be noted, however, that the distance shown on the

printout is rounded to this accuracy, while the distance shown on the plot is truncated to three decimal places. For the worst case, in which two lines are intersected, the accuracy of the bearing may be as low as \pm two seconds for short distances.

As noted in Chapter III, horizontal intersections are performed iteratively (see Equation sequence (52)). In most cases, when it is desired to intersect two lines in a plane, the equation for each line is written, and the two equations are solved simultaneously for the X and Y coordinates of the point of intersection. It should be noted, however, that when this method is applied to intersect a line with a circle, two completely different solutions are possible for each X and Y coordinate. When intersections are made iteratively, this is avoided as the iterations are stopped when the first solution is obtained. Moreover, the mechanisms used for iteratively intersecting two lines (see Equation Sequence 52) are incorporated into other sections of the program (Equations 1 to 32, Table III), thus making the process a matter of transfer of control.

The accuracy of the iterative intersection process gives coordinates for the point being defined to $\pm .0001$ feet. This causes no significant error in any distances. For relatively short distances (less than five feet), the angular error may reach several seconds. The angular error diminishes at longer distances.

In usual practice, traverse closure error is adjusted by a method which distributes the error according to the length of each line making up the traverse. Thus, long sides of a traverse will absorb more of the closure error than short sides. The method used for distributing traverse error in the program consists of adjusting each point by a fraction of

the number of points requiring adjustment (see Equations 37 to 44).

When the sides of a traverse are all approximately equal, the two methods give similar results. When the shortest side of a traverse is one hundred times smaller than the longest side, significantly different results are given by each method. The two methods yield a 35 percent difference in the length of the short side, while a three percent difference occurs in the length of the long side. The stated percent differences are approximate, with the differences decreasing with an increase in the number of points in the traverse.

In cases of actual housing subdivision design, it may be desired to adjust several of the points in a traverse while holding the remaining points from adjustment. This has particular value when the subdivision abuts existing or previously platted subdivisions. When this is desired, the method used in the program is particularly well applied, as the errors are distributed through a certain number of points, rather than a certain number of lines.

Additional Research

Additional research in the field of computer methods for subdivision design may be considered by the author in the future. The area of vertical street layout has no method for the calculation of earthwork incorporated within the program at this time. A method of relating the cut or fill of the street centerline at a station to the end area was investigated, as was relating the end area to the cut or fill at either side of the road. Neither method was acceptable as both methods gave approximate results, and in certain special cases, grossly inaccurate results. An

iterative method of generating end areas appears to be the most exact possibility of obtaining the volumes of cut and fill.

The three-dimensional plots shown in this study (Figures 20, 21, and 25) and the numerical method presently incorporated within the program to generate them allow lines hidden from view to be plotted. The land areas usually used for housing subdivision development are flat enough that few hidden lines occur. If this program is to be used for sophisticated terrain interpretation at any time in the future, some method of blanking hidden lines must be devised.

Finally, the use of the numerical method given in this study for applications in highway design is an interesting possibility. Certain aspects of the horizontal layout of a highway may be performed directly by the existing program. However, in order to adequately and accurately perform every calculation necessary for highway design, it would be necessary (and advisable) to deviate from the Cartesian coordinate system and use a station-offset method to define horizontal locations. The "view down the road" as seen by the driver could then be plotted with the three-dimensional plotting methods given in this paper (see Equations (55) and (56)). A blanking method to avoid plotting hidden lines would be required for this application also.

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APPENDIX A

HORIZONTAL CLOSURE AND TRAVERSE PRINTOUT

PT.NO.					PT.NO.					PT.NO.				
100	N	50.000	E	750.000	300	N	709.700	E	750.000	400	N	709.700	E	89.500
600	N	361.701	E	90.513	700	N	358.158	E	510.598	800	N	50.489	E	509.972
PT.NO.					PT.NO.					PT.NO.				
200	N	669.700	E	750.000	500	N	669.700	E	89.616	600	N	669.700	E	89.616

DISTANCES & BEARINGS

POINT NO.	BEARING DEG.MIN.SEC.	DISTANCE FT	END POINT	END POINT COORDS. NORTH	EAST
100	N 0- 0- 0. E	659.700	300	709.700	750.000
300	S 90- 0- 0. W	660.500	400	709.700	89.500
400	S 0-10- 0. E	348.000	600	361.701	90.513
600	S 89-31- 0. E	420.100	700	358.158	510.598
700	S 0- 7- 0. W	307.670	800	50.489	509.972
800	S 89-53- 0. E	240.029	100	50.000	750.000

DISTANCES & BEARINGS

POINT NO.	BEARING DEG.MIN.SEC.	DISTANCE FT	END POINT	END POINT COORDS. NORTH	EAST
200	S 90- 0- 0. W	660.384	500	669.700	89.616

***** ***** LOTTING DATA ***** *****								
----- HORIZONTAL LINE DATA -----				----- HORIZONTAL CURVE DATA -----				
START POINT NO.	BEARING DEG. MIN. SEC.	DISTANCE FT	INTERIOR ANGLE AT END POINT	END POINT NO.	END POINT COORDS. NORTH EAST	RADIUS FT	CENTRAL ANGLE DELTA DEG. MIN. SEC.	ARC FT
TRAVERSE				AREA				
100	N 0- 0- 0. E	619.700	180- 0- 0.	200	669.700	750.000		
200	N 0- 0- 0. E	40.000	90- 0- 0.	300	709.700	750.000		
300	S 90- 0- 0. W	660.500	89-50- 0.	400	709.700	89.500		
400	S 0-10- 0. E	40.000	179-59-59.	500	669.700	89.616		
500	S 0-10- 0. E	307.999	90-39- 0.	600	361.701	90.513		
600	S 89-31- 0. E	420.100	90-22- 0.	700	358.158	510.598		
700	S 0- 7- 0. W	307.670	90- 0- 0.	800	50.489	509.972		
800	S 89-53- 0. E	240.029	89-53- 0.	100	50.000	750.000		
AREA =		305021.03 FT**2	7.003657 ACRES					
PERIMETER =		2535.997 FT						

APPENDIX B

LOTING AND TRAVERSE ADJUSTMENT PRINTOUT

PT.NO.				PT.NO.				PT.NO.						
9996	N	1417.398	E	102.299	9997	N	1277.398	E	102.055	9998	N	260.000	E	100.279
9999	N	100.000	E	100.000	9989	N	1261.610	E	603.025	9995	N	1437.172	E	852.659
9975	N	1197.459	E	852.276	9992	N	272.227	E	850.800	9977	N	282.703	E	1493.794
9978	N	422.684	E	1491.514	9979	N	426.757	E	1741.480	9980	N	286.775	E	1743.761
9981	N	290.848	E	1993.728	9982	N	344.954	E	2242.922	9984	N	382.422	E	2492.345
9983	N	349.027	E	2492.889	9972	N	386.804	E	2635.132	9991	N	142.957	E	2736.750
9974	N	347.777	E	2737.624	9985	N	334.665	E	2776.621	9990	N	389.954	E	2737.804
9986	N	614.856	E	2231.434	9993	N	1486.971	E	2742.483	9987	N	743.849	E	2056.686
9988	N	1056.897	E	1398.403	9949	N	1026.131	E	1517.936	9970	N	1122.865	E	1502.020
9971	N	1293.864	E	1534.198	9994	N	1450.695	E	1365.961	9994	N	1450.695	E	1365.961

 ***** DISTANCES & BEARINGS *****

POINT NO.	BEARING DEG-MIN-SEC.	DISTANCE FT.	END POINT	END POINT COORDS. NORTH EAST
9999	N 89- 4- 0. E	2637.102	9991	142.957 2736.750
9999	N 0- 6- 0. E	160.000	9998	260.000 100.279
9998	N 0- 6- 0. E	1017.400	9997	1277.398 102.055
9997	N 0- 6- 0. E	140.000	9996	1417.398 102.299
9996	N 88-29-25. E	750.620	9995	1437.172 852.659
9995	S 0- 5-29. W	239.714	9975	1197.459 852.276
9975	N 75-34- 0. W	257.374	9989	1261.610 603.025
9975	S 0- 5-29. W	925.233	9992	272.227 850.800
9972	S 89- 4- 0. W	750.620	9998	260.000 100.279
9992	N 89- 4- 0. E	643.080	9977	282.703 1493.794
9977	N 0-56- 1. W	140.000	9978	422.684 1491.514
9978	N 89- 4- 0. E	250.000	9979	426.757 1741.480
9977	N 89- 4- 0. E	250.000	9980	286.775 1743.761
9979	S 0-56- 1. E	140.000	9980	286.775 1743.761
9980	N 89- 3-59. E	250.000	9981	290.848 1993.728
9981	N 77-44-59. E	255.000	9982	344.954 2242.922
9982	N 89- 3-59. E	250.000	9983	349.027 2492.889
9983	N 0-56- 1. W	33.400	9984	382.422 2492.345

***** DISTANCES & BEARINGS *****						
POINT NO.	BEARING DEG.MIN. SEC.	DISTANCE FT.	END POINT	END POINT COORDS. NORTH EAST		
9984	N 88-14-33. E	142.855	9972	386.804	2635.132	
9972	N 88-14-32. E	102.720	9990	389.954	2737.804	
9990	S 0-14-40. W	42.177	9974	347.777	2737.624	
9974	S 0-14-40. W	204.823	9991	142.957	2736.750	
9990	N 0-14-40. E	1097.026	9993	1486.971	2742.483	
9993	S 88-29-25. W	1377.001	9994	1450.695	1365.961	
9994	S 88-29-27. W	513.480	9995	1437.172	852.659	
9975	S 75-33-59. E	563.925	9988	1056.897	1398.403	
9949	N 9-20-34. W	98.035	9970	1122.865	1502.020	
9970	N 10-39-25. E	174.000	9971	1293.864	1534.198	
9971	N 47- 0-34. W	230.000	9994	1450.695	1365.961	
9987	S 53-33-59. E	217.200	9986	614.856	2231.434	

***** CURVE DATA *****									
CURVE DEFINED PC	BY: CC	PT	RADIUS FT.	CENTRAL ANGLE DEG.MIN. SEC.	ARC FT.	CHORD FT.	BEARING OF CHORD DEG.MIN. SEC.	TANGENT FT.	DEFLECTION ANGLE PER FT. OF ARC MIN.
9997	100	9989	1146.299	25-15-24.	505.300	501.219	S 88-11-42. E	256.822	1.499499168
9988	101	9987	1910.100	22- 0- 0.	733.425	728.928	S 64-33-59. E	371.285	0.899887057
9986	102	9972	1910.100	13-56-33.	464.805	463.660	S 60-32-15. E	233.556	0.899887370
9972	102	9974	1910.100	3-17-25.	109.685	109.670	S 69- 9-15. E	54.858	0.899887053
9974	102	9995	1910.100	1-14- 3.	41.143	41.142	S 71-24-57. E	20.572	0.899887184
9986	102	9974	1910.100	17-13-57.	574.490	572.328	S 62-10-58. E	289.430	0.899887142

***** ***** LOTTING DATA ***** *****									
----- HORIZONTAL LINE DATA -----					----- HORIZONTAL CURVE DATA -----				
START POINT NO.	BEARING DEG. MIN. SEC.	DISTANCE FT.	INTERIOR ANGLE AT END POINT	END POINT NO.	END POINT COORDS. NORTH EAST	RADIUS FT.	CENTRAL ANGLE DELTA DEG. MIN. SEC.	ARC FT.	
LOT NUMBER 20AC									
9996	N 88-29-25. E	750.620	88-23-56.	9995	1437.172	852.659			
9995	S 0- 5-29. W	239.714	180- 0- 0.	9975	1197.459	852.276			
9975	S 0- 5-29. E	925.233	91- 1-29.	9992	272.227	850.800			
9992	S 89- 4- 0. W	750.620	88-58- 0.	9998	260.000	100.279			
9998	N 0- 6- 0. E	1017.400	180- 0- 0.	9997	1277.398	102.055			
9997	N 0- 6- 0. E	140.000	91-36-34.	9996	1417.398	102.299			
AREA = 871358.62 FT**2 20.003641 ACRES									
PERIMETER = 3023.586 FT									
LOT NUMBER ONE									
9995	N 88-29-27. E	513.480	179-59-59.	9994	1450.695	1365.961			
9994	N 88-29-25. E	1377.001	88-14-45.	9993	1486.971	2742.483			
9993	S 0-14-40. W	1097.026	92- 0- 7.	9990	369.954	2737.804			
9990	S 88-14-32. W	102.720	148-46-48.	9972	386.804	2635.132			
9972	N 60-32-15. W	463.660	173- 1-44.	9986	614.856	2231.434	1910.100	13-56-33.	464.805
9986	N 53-33-59. W	217.200	169- 0- 0.	9987	743.849	2056.686			
9987	N 64-33-59. W	728.928	169- 0- 0.	9988	1056.897	1398.403	1910.100	22- 0- 0.	733.425
9988	N 75-33-59. W	563.925	104-20-31.	9975	1197.459	852.276			
9975	N 0- 5-29. E	239.714	91-36- 2.	9995	1437.172	852.659			
ARC AREA = 4368.891									
ARC AREA = -17086.473									
AREA = 1177393.48 FT**2 27.029235 ACRES									
PERIMETER = 5302.289 FT									

***** ***** DISTANCES & BEARINGS ***** *****						
POINT NO.	BEARING DEG. MIN. SEC.		DISTANCE FT.	END POINT	END POINT COORDS. NORTH EAST	
9948	N 9-20-34. W		101.337	9957	1122.720	1514.712
9957	N 10-39-25. E		178.677	9963	1298.315	1547.755
9963	N 47- 0-34. W		224.161	9962	1451.165	1383.788
9961	S 47- 0-34. E		235.839	9967	1289.413	1520.641
9967	S 10-39-25. W		169.323	9951	1123.011	1489.328
9951	S 9-20-35. E		94.732	9950	1029.536	1504.707

PT. NO.		PT. NO.		PT. NO.		
9962	N 1451.165 E 1383.788	9961	N 1450.225 E 1348.133	9967	N 1289.413 E 1520.641	
9963	N 1298.315 E 1547.755	9957	N 1122.720 E 1514.712	9951	N 1123.011 E 1489.328	
9950	N 1029.536 E 1504.707	9948	N 1022.720 E 1531.164	9948	N 1022.720 E 1531.164	

***** ***** LOTTING DATA ***** *****									
----- HORIZONTAL LINE DATA -----					----- HORIZONTAL CURVE DATA -----				
START POINT NO.	BEARING DEG. MIN. SEC.	DISTANCE FT	INTERIOR ANGLE AT END POINT	END POINT NO.	END POINT COORDS. NORTH EAST	RADIUS FT.	CENTRAL ANGLE DELTA DEG. MIN. SEC.	ARC FT.	
LOT NUMBER TWOA									
9975	S 75-33-59. E	563.925	169- 0- 0.	9988	1056.897	1398.403			
9988	S 64-33-59. E	728.928	70-36-16.	9987	743.849	2056.686	1910.100	22- 0- 0.	733.425
9987	S 44-45-45. W	447.104	135-45-45.	9979	426.757	1741.480			
9979	S 89- 4- 0. W	250.000	90- 0- 0.	9978	422.684	1491.514			
9978	S 0-56- 1. E	140.000	90- 0- 0.	9977	282.703	1493.794			
9977	S 89- 4- 0. W	643.080	88-58-30.	9992	272.227	850.800			
9992	N 0- 5-29. E	925.231	75-39-28.	9975	1197.459	852.276			
ARC AREA =		17086.473							
AREA =		758192.95 FT**2		17.405715 ACRES					
PERIMETER =		3702.767 FT							
LOT NUMBER TWOB									
9987	S 44-45-45. W	447.104	134-14-14.	9979	426.757	1741.480			
9979	S 0-56- 1. E	140.000	90- 0- 0.	9980	286.775	1743.761			
9980	N 89- 3-59. E	250.000	168-41- 0.	9981	290.848	1993.728			
9981	N 77-44-59. E	255.000	168-41- 0.	9982	344.954	2242.922			
9982	N 89- 3-59. E	250.000	90- 0- 0.	9983	349.027	2492.889			
9983	N 0-56- 1. W	33.400	90-49-26.	9984	382.422	2492.345			
9984	N 88-14-33. E	142.855	31-13-12.	9972	386.804	2635.132			
9972	N 60-32-15. W	463.660	173- 1-44.	9986	614.856	2231.434	1910.100	13-56-33.	464.805
9986	N 53-33-59. W	217.260	98-23-44.	9927	743.849	2056.686			
ARC AREA =		-4368.891							
AREA =		207340.15 FT**2		4.759875 ACRES					
PERIMETER =		2200.363 FT							

***** ***** LOTTING DATA ***** *****									
----- HORIZONTAL LINE DATA -----					----- HORIZONTAL CURVE DATA -----				
START POINT NO.	BEARING DEG.MIN. SEC.	DISTANCE FT	INTERICR ANGLE AT END POINT	END POINT NO.	END POINT COORDS. NORTH EAST	RADIUS FT.	CENTRAL ANGLE DELTA DEG.MIN. SEC.	ARC FT.	
LOT NUMBER ESMT									
9980	S 89- 4- 0. W	250.000	90- 0- 0.	9977	282.703	1493.794			
9977	N 0-56- 1. W	140.000	90- 0- 0.	9978	422.684	1491.514			
9978	N 89- 4- 0. E	250.000	90- 0- 0.	9979	426.757	1741.480			
9979	S 0-56- 1. E	140.000	90- 0- 0.	9980	286.775	1743.761			
AREA =		35000.00 FT**2	0.803489 ACRES						
PERIMETER =		779.999 FT							
LOT NUMBER SH33									
9998	N 89- 4- 0. E	750.620	180- 0- 0.	9992	272.227	850.800			
9992	N 89- 4- 0. E	643.080	180- 0- 0.	9977	282.703	1493.794			
9977	N 89- 4- 0. E	250.000	180- 0- 0.	9980	286.775	1743.761			
9980	N 89- 3-59. F	250.000	168-41- 0.	9981	290.848	1993.728			
9981	N 77-44-59. E	255.000	168-41- 0.	9982	344.954	2242.922			
9982	N 89- 3-59. E	250.000	90- 0- 0.	9983	349.027	2492.889			
9983	N 0-56- 1. W	33.400	90-49-26.	9984	382.422	2492.345			
9984	N 88-14-33. E	245.575	87-59-53.	9990	389.954	2737.804			
9990	S 0-14-40. W	247.000	91-10-40.	9991	142.957	2736.750			
9991	S 89- 4- 0. W	2637.102	88-58- 0.	9999	100.000	100.000			
9999	N 0- 6- 0. E	160.000	91- 2- 0.	9998	260.000	100.279			
AREA =		441511.81 FT**2	10.594853 ACRES						
PERIMETER =		5721.770 FT							

***** ***** STREET CENTERLINES FOR STATIONING ***** *****									
----- HORIZONTAL LINE DATA -----					----- HORIZONTAL CURVE DATA -----				
START POINT NO.	BEARING DEG.MIN.SEC.	DISTANCE FT	INTERIOR ANGLE AT END POINT	END POINT NO.	END POINT COORDS. NORTH EAST	RADIUS FT.	CENTRAL ANGLE DELTA DEG.MIN.SEC.	ARC FT.	
LOT NUMBER 0L33									
9997	S 88-11-42. E	501.219	167-22-18.	9989	1261.610 603.025	1146.299	25-15-24.	505.300	
9989	S 75-34- 0. E	257.374	180- 0- 0.	9975	1197.459 852.276				
9975	S 75-33-59. E	637.354	0- 0- 1.	9949	1026.131 1517.936				
9949	N 75-33-58. W	123.428	10-59-59.	9988	1056.897 1398.403				
9988	S 64-33-59. E	728.928	169- 0- 0.	9987	743.849 2056.686	1910.100	22- 0- 0.	733.425	
9987	S 53-33-59. E	217.200	50- 2-30.	9986	614.856 2231.434				
LOT NUMBER 0L33									
9987	S 53-33-59. E	217.200	173- 1-44.	9986	614.856 2231.434				
9986	S 60-32-15. E	463.660	171-23- 0.	9972	386.804 2635.132	1910.100	13-56-33.	464.805	
9972	S 69- 9-15. E	109.670	177-44-18.	9974	347.777 2737.624	1910.100	3-17-25.	109.685	
9974	S 71-24-57. E	41.142	25-27-25.	9985	334.665 2776.621	1910.100	1-14- 3.	41.143	
***** ***** STREET CENTERLINES FOR STATIONING ***** *****									
----- HORIZONTAL LINE DATA -----					----- HORIZONTAL CURVE DATA -----				
START POINT NO.	BEARING DEG.MIN.SEC.	DISTANCE FT	INTERIOR ANGLE AT END POINT	END POINT NO.	END POINT COORDS. NORTH EAST	RADIUS FT.	CENTRAL ANGLE DELTA DEG.MIN.SEC.	ARC FT.	
LOT NUMBER ROAD									
9994	S 47- 0-34. E	233.000	122-20- 0.	9971	1293.864 1534.198				
9971	S 10-39-25. W	174.000	160- 0- 0.	9970	1122.865 1502.020				
9970	S 9-20-34. E	98.035	12-49- 8.	9949	1026.131 1517.936				

***** ***** LOTTING DATA ***** *****									
----- HORIZONTAL LINE DATA -----					----- HORIZONTAL CURVE DATA -----				
START POINT NO.	BEARING DEG. MIN. SEC.	DISTANCE FT	INTERIOR ANGLE AT END POINT	END POINT NO.	END POINT COORDS.		RADIUS FT.	CENTRAL ANGLE DELTA DEG. MIN. SEC.	ARC FT.
					NORTH	EAST			
LOT NUMBER AREA									
9996	N 88-29-26. E	2641.101	88-14-46.	9993	1486.971	2742.483			
9993	S 0-14-40. W	1097.026	92- 0- 7.	9990	389.954	2737.804			
9990	S 38-14-33. W	245.575	90-49-26.	9984	382.422	2492.343			
9984	S 0-56- 1. E	33.400	90- 0- 0.	9983	349.027	2492.889			
9983	S 69- 3-59. W	250.000	158-41- 0.	9982	344.954	2242.922			
9982	S 77-44-59. W	255.000	168-41- 0.	9981	290.848	1993.728			
9981	S 89- 4- 0. W	1873.699	88-58- 0.	9958	260.900	100.279			
9995	N 0- 6- 0. E	1157.401	91-36-34.	9996	1417.398	102.279			
AREA =		3049286.26 FT**2	70.001980 ACRES						
PERIMETER =		7573.195 FT							
LOT NUMBER ROAD									
9962	S 47- 0-34. E	224.161	122-20- 0.	9963	1298.315	1547.753			
9963	S 10-39-25. W	178.677	160- 0- 0.	9957	1122.720	1514.712			
9957	S 9-20-34. E	101.337	66-13-25.	9948	1022.726	1531.164			
9948	N 75-33-59. W	27.319	113-46-35.	9950	1029.536	1504.707			
9950	N 9-20-35. W	94.732	160- 0- 0.	9951	1123.011	1489.328			
9951	N 10-39-25. E	169.323	122-20- 0.	9967	1289.413	1520.641			
9967	N 47- 0-34. W	235.839	44-30- 0.	9961	1450.225	1348.133			
9961	N 88-29-25. E	35.668	135-30- 0.	9962	1451.165	1383.788			
AREA =		12550.87 FT**2	0.288128 ACRES						
PERIMETER =		1067.055 FT							

APPENDIX C

SMALL SUBDIVISION TEST PROBLEM PRINTOUT

 ***** ADJUSTED TRAVERSE DATA *****

HORIZONTAL LINE DATA					HORIZONTAL CURVE DATA				
START POINT NO.	BEARING DEG. MIN. SEC.	DISTANCE FT	INTERIOR ANGLE AT END POINT	END POINT NO.	END POINT CORDS. NORTH	EAST	RADIUS FT	CENTRAL ANGLE DELTA DEG. MIN. SEC.	ARC FT
TRAVERSE					ONE				
101	N 0- 0- 0. E	330.000	86-12-21.	104	100.000	50.000			
104	N 86-12-21. E	303.794	93-57-14.	108	120.102	353.128			
108	N 0- 9-35. E	299.406	91-49- 2.	111	419.507	353.963			
111	N 89- 1-22. W	304.144	88- 1-22.	101	430.000	50.000			
AREA =		95524.54 FT**2	2.192942 ACRES						
PERIMETER =		1237.344 FT							

PT. NO.			PT. NO.			PT. NO.		
101	N	430.000 E 50.000	102	N	300.000 E 50.000	103	N	200.000 E 50.000
104	N	100.000 E 50.000	105	N	107.738 E 166.666	106	N	109.727 E 196.678
107	N	111.716 E 226.668	108	N	120.102 E 353.128	109	N	220.102 E 353.407
110	N	120.101 E 353.686	111	N	419.507 E 353.963	112	N	424.593 E 195.058
113	N	358.934 E 195.398	114	N	299.373 E 135.709	115	N	246.820 E 165.974
116	N	204.072 E 166.153	117	N	227.379 E 226.675	118	N	247.128 E 225.973
119	N	306.902 E 255.176	120	N	298.935 E 195.787	121	N	119.073 E 166.630
122	N	127.381 E 226.588	123	N	227.225 E 196.075	124	N	204.226 E 196.193

 ***** CURVE DATA *****

CURVE DEFINED PC	BY: PT	RADIUS FT	CENTRAL ANGLE DEG. MIN. SEC.	ARC FT	CHORD FT	BEARING OF CHORD DEG. MIN. SEC.	TANGENT FT	DEFLECTION ANGLE PER FT OF ARC MIN.
115	120	114	60.000	60.42-47.	63.578	60.645 N 29-56-13. W	39.141	28.647924710
114	120	113	60.000	89-17- 9.	93.500	84.322 N 45- 3-43. E	59.257	28.647920102
113	120	119	60.000	82-39-49.	84.565	79.250 S 48-57-47. E	52.770	28.647920617
119	120	118	60.000	67-20-14.	70.515	66.527 S 25- 2-14. W	39.968	28.647921019

 ***** DISTANCES & BEARINGS *****

POINT NO.	BEARING DEG.MIN.SEC.	DISTANCE FT	END POINT	END POINT COORDS. NORTH EAST
101	N 0- 0- 0. E	130.000	102	300.000 50.000
102	S 89-34-52. E	85.711	114	299.373 135.709
102	N 0- 0- 0. E	100.000	103	200.000 50.000
103	N 67-59-35. E	116.265	116	204.072 166.193
116	N 0-17-39. W	42.749	115	246.820 165.974
116	S 0-17-39. E	96.335	105	107.738 166.688
103	N 0- 0- 0. E	100.000	104	100.000 50.000
104	N 86-12-22. E	116.944	105	107.738 166.688
105	N 86-12-20. E	30.056	106	109.727 196.678
106	N 0-17-38. W	94.500	124	204.226 156.193
124	N 0-17-38. W	23.000	123	227.225 196.075
123	N 0-17-38. W	71.710	120	298.935 195.707
118	S 0-17-38. E	19.748	117	227.379 226.075
117	S 0-17-38. E	115.665	107	111.716 226.668
106	N 86-12-23. E	30.056	107	111.716 226.668
107	N 86-12-21. E	126.738	108	120.102 353.128
108	N 0- 5-35. E	100.000	109	220.102 353.407
117	S 86-43-43. E	127.540	109	220.102 353.407
109	N 0- 5-35. E	100.000	110	320.101 353.686
119	N 82-22- 7. E	99.390	110	320.101 353.686
110	N 0- 9-35. E	99.406	111	419.507 353.963
111	N 86- 1-22. W	159.000	112	424.993 195.058
113	N 0-17-42. W	66.060	112	424.993 195.058
112	N 88- 1-23. W	145.144	101	430.000 50.000

START POINT NO.	HORIZONTAL LINE DATA			END POINT NO.	HORIZONTAL CURVE DATA			
	BEARING DEG. MIN. SEC.	DISTANCE FT	INTERIOR ANGLE AT END POINT		END POINT CCORDS. NORTH EAST	RADIUS FT	CENTRAL ANGLE DELTA DEG. MIN. SEC.	ARC FT
TRAVERSE 1								
117	S 0-17-38. E	115.665	86-29-59.	107	111.716	226.668		
107	N 86-12-21. E	126.739	93-57-14.	108	120.102	353.128		
108	N 0- 9-35. E	100.000	93- 6-41.	109	220.102	353.407		
109	N 86-43-43. W	127.540	86-26- 5.	117	227.379	226.075		
AREA = 13683.50 FT ² +2 0.314130 ACRES PERIMETER = 469.543 FT								
TRAVERSE 2								
117	S 86-43-43. E	127.540	86-53-18.	109	220.102	353.407		
109	N 0- 9-35. E	100.000	82-12-32.	110	320.101	353.686		
110	S 82-22- 7. W	99.390	123-40- 7.	119	366.902	255.176		
119	S 26- 2-14. W	66.327	153-40- 7.	118	247.128	225.973	60.000	67-20-14. 76.515
118	S 0-17-38. E	19.748	93-33-55.	117	227.379	226.075		
ARC AREA = -454.441 AREA = 9929.40 FT ² +2 0.227948 ACRES PERIMETER = 417.154 FT								
TRAVERSE 3								
111	S 0- 9-35. W	99.406	97-47-27.	110	320.101	353.686		
110	S 82-22- 7. W	99.390	131-19-55.	119	366.902	255.176		
119	N 48-57-47. W	79.250	131-19-55.	113	358.934	195.398	60.000	82-39-49. 86.565
113	N 0-17-42. W	66.060	87-43-40.	112	424.993	195.058		
112	S 88- 1-22. E	159.000	91-49- 2.	111	419.507	353.963		
ARC AREA = -811.651 AREA = 15266.02 FT ² +2 0.350460 ACRES PERIMETER = 510.422 FT								

----- HORIZONTAL CURVE DATA -----				----- HORIZONTAL CURVE DATA -----					
START POINT NO.	BEARING DEG. MIN. SEC.	DISTANCE FT	INTERIOR ANGLE AT END POINT	END POINT NO.	END POINT COORDS. NORTH	EAST	RADIUS FT	CENTRAL ANGLE DELTA DEG. MIN. SEC.	ARC FT
TRAVERSE 4									
101	N 0- 0- 0. E	130.000	90-25- 8.	102	300.999	30.000			
102	S 89-34-52 E	85.711	134-30-34.	114	299.373	135.709			
114	N 45- 3-43 E	84.322	134-30-34.	113	350.934	125.325	60.000	89-17- 9.	93.560
113	N 0-17-42 W	66.060	92-16-20.	112	424.993	195.055			
112	N 80- 1-23. W	145.144	82- 1-23.	101	430.000	50.000			
ARC AREA =		-1005.133							
AREA =		15007.18 FT**2		0.362023 ACRES					
PERIMETER =		520.414 FT							
TRAVERSE 5									
116	N 0-17-39. W	42.749	150-21-24.	115	246.829	165.574			
115	N 29-56-15. W	60.645	120-21-23.	114	299.373	135.709	60.000	60-42-47.	63.578
114	N 89-34-52. W	85.711	89-34-52.	102	300.000	50.000			
102	N 0- 0- 0. E	100.000	87-59-35.	103	200.000	50.000			
103	N 87-59-35. E	116.265	91-42-47.	116	204.072	166.193			
ARC AREA =		-337.428							
AREA =		10187.89 FT**2		0.233882 ACRES					
PERIMETER =		408.302 FT							
TRAVERSE 6									
116	S 87-59-35. W	116.265	92- 0-25.	103	200.000	50.000			
103	N 0- 0- 0. E	100.000	86-12-22.	104	100.000	50.000			
104	N 86-12-22. E	116.944	93-10- 0.	105	107.738	166.682			
105	N 0-17-39. W	96.335	86-17-13.	116	204.072	166.193			
AREA =		11432.07 FT**2		0.262444 ACRES					
PERIMETER =		429.543 FT							

APPENDIX D

TRIANGULATION EXAMPLE, OKLAHOMA STATE UNIVERSITY

SURVEYING TRAVERSE PRINTOUT

***** OKLAHOMA STATE UNIVERSITY SURVEYING TRAVERSE *****
 ***** OKLAHOMA STATE UNIVERSITY SURVEYING TRAVERSE *****
 ***** OKLAHOMA STATE UNIVERSITY SURVEYING TRAVERSE *****
 ***** OKLAHOMA STATE UNIVERSITY SURVEYING TRAVERSE *****
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 ***** OKLAHOMA STATE UNIVERSITY SURVEYING TRAVERSE *****

NOTE: THE BEARING OF LINE 1-2 IS BASED ON AN OBSERVATION MADE ON
 SEPTEMBER 20, 1978 AND SHOULD BE INTERPRETED AS AN APPROX-
 IMA TE BEARING. THUS, ALL BEARINGS FOUND ON THIS OUTPUT ARE
 APPROXIMATE, BUT ARE CORRECT RELATIVE TO EACH OTHER.

 ***** ADJUSTED TRAVERSE DATA *****

----- HORIZONTAL LINE DATA -----				----- HORIZONTAL CURVE DATA -----				
START POINT NO.	BEARING DEG.MIN.SEC.	DISTANCE FT	INTERIOR ANGLE AT END POINT	END POINT NO.	END POINT COORDS. NORTH EAST	RADIUS FT	CENTRAL ANGLE DELTA DEG.MIN.SEC.	ARC FT
TRAVERSE A								
1	N 29-50- 0. W	269.015	90-32-45.	2	283.364	41.171		
2	N 59-37-15. E	239.063	48-13-28.	4	404.262	247.410		
4	S 11-23-48. W	203.873	175-38-38.	10	204.410	207.125		
10	S 11-45-10. W	157.716	41-35-10.	1	50.000	175.000		
AREA =		32254.18 FT**2	0.740454 ACRES					
PERIMETER =		869.666 FT						

 ***** ADJUSTED TRAVERSE DATA *****

----- HORIZONTAL LINE DATA -----				----- HORIZONTAL CURVE DATA -----					
START POINT NO.	BEARING DEG.MIN.SEC.	DISTANCE FT.	INTERIOR ANGLE AT END POINT	END POINT NO.	END POINT COORDS.		RADIUS FT	CENTRAL ANGLE DELTA DEG.MIN.SEC.	ARC FT
TRAVERSE					B				
4	S 59-37-15. W	239.063	46-19-53.	2	283.364	41.171			
2	N 13-17-23. E	270.345	117-27-28.	3	546.470	103.316			
3	N 75-49-54. E	208.131	59-11-51.	5	597.413	305.116			
5	S 16-30- 3. W	201.587	137- 0-47.	4	404.262	247.410			
AREA =		41393.70 FT**2	0.950269 ACRES						
PERIMETER =		919.125 FT							

START POINT NO.	BEARING DEG.MIN.SEC.	DISTANCE FT	INTERIOR ANGLE AT END POINT	END POINT NO.	END POINT COORDS. NORTH EAST	RADIUS FT	CENTRAL ANGLE DELTA DEG.MIN.SEC.	ARC FT
TRAVERSE C								
4	S 11-23-48. W	203.873	61-10-24.	10	204.410	207.125		
10	N 72-34-12. E	204.135	138-26- 6.	6	265.556	401.886		
6	N 31- 0-20. E	163.210	58-42-36.	7	405.446	485.960		
7	S 89-42-57. W	238.553	101-40-51.	4	404.262	247.410		
AREA =		34865.79 FT**2	0.800468 ACRES					
PERIMETER =		809.770 FT						

***** ADJUSTED TRAVERSE DATA *****

----- HORIZONTAL LINE DATA -----					----- HORIZONTAL CURVE DATA -----			
START POINT NO.	BEARING DEG.MIN.SEC.	DISTANCE FT	INTERIOR ANGLE AT END POINT	END POINT NO.	END POINT COORDS. NORTH EAST	RADIUS FT	CENTRAL ANGLE DELTA DEG.MIN.SEC.	ARC FT
TRAVERSE D								
7	S 89-42-57. W	238.553	73- 4-54.	4	404.262	247.410		
4	N 16-38- 3. E	201.587	139-51-43.	5	597.413	305.116		
5	N 56-46-20. E	182.172	62-20-32.	8	697.238	457.502		
8	S 5-34-13. E	293.177	84-42-51.	7	405.446	485.960		
AREA =		46656.88 FT**2	1.071095 ACRES					
PERIMETER =		915.488 FT						

***** ADJUSTED TRAVERSE DATA *****

----- HORIZONTAL LINE DATA -----					----- HORIZONTAL CURVE DATA -----			
START POINT NO.	BEARING DEG.MIN.SEC.	DISTANCE FT	INTERIOR ANGLE AT END POINT	END POINT NO.	END POINT COORDS. NORTH EAST	RADIUS FT	CENTRAL ANGLE DELTA DEG.MIN.SEC.	ARC FT
TRAVERSE E								
6	N 31- 0-20. E	163.210	82-44- 8.	7	405.446	485.960		
7	S 51-43-47. E	273.628	32-37- 1.	9	235.969	700.785		
9	N 84-20-48. W	300.359	64-38-51.	6	265.556	401.886		
AREA =		22150.18 FT**2	0.508498 ACRES					
PERIMETER =		737.197 FT						

***** ***** DISTANCES & BEARINGS ***** *****					
POINT NO.	BEARING DEG.MIN.SEC.	DISTANCE FT	END POINT	END POINT NORTH	COORDS. EAST
1	N 29-50- 0. W	269.015	2	283.364	41.171
2	S 64-33-24. E	183.779	10	204.410	207.125
10	S 11-45-10. W	157.716	1	50.000	175.000
10	N 16-52-55. W	357.465	3	546.470	103.316
3	S 13-17-23. W	270.345	2	283.364	41.171
2	N 59-37-15. E	239.063	4	404.262	247.410
4	S 11-23-48. W	203.873	10	204.410	207.125
10	N 72-34-12. E	204.135	6	265.556	401.886
6	N 48- 4-44. W	207.611	4	404.262	247.410
4	N 89-42-57. E	236.853	7	405.446	485.960
7	S 31- 0-20. W	163.210	6	265.556	401.886
6	N 16-15-24. W	345.679	5	597.413	305.116
5	S 75-49-54. W	208.131	3	546.470	103.316
3	S 45-22-39. E	202.450	4	404.262	247.410
4	N 16-38- 3. E	201.587	5	597.413	305.116
5	N 56-46-20. E	182.172	8	697.238	457.502
8	S 35-38-39. W	360.518	4	404.262	247.410
5	S 43-17-27. E	263.735	7	405.446	485.960
7	N 5-34-13. W	293.177	8	697.238	457.502
8	S 27-42-29. E	521.494	9	235.969	700.785
9	N 51-43-47. W	273.628	7	405.446	485.960
6	S 84-20-48. E	300.359	9	235.969	700.785

TRAVERSE			AREA			
1	N 29-50- 0. W	269.015	136-52-37.	2	283.364	41.171
2	N 13-17-23. E	270.345	117-27-28.	3	546.470	103.316
3	N 75-49-54. E	208.131	166-56-25.	5	597.413	305.116
5	N 56-46-20. E	182.172	84-34-48.	8	697.238	457.502
8	S 27-48-29. E	521.494	56-32-20.	9	235.969	700.785
9	N 84-20-48. W	300.359	156-55- 0.	6	265.556	401.886
6	S 72-34-12. W	204.135	119-10-58.	10	204.410	207.125
10	S 11-45-10. W	157.716	41-35-10.	1	50.000	175.000
AREA = 206251.46 FT**2			4.734882 ACRES			
PERIMETER = 2113.365 FT						

PT.NO.				PT.NO.				PT.NO.						
1	N	50.000	E	175.000	2	N	283.364	E	41.171	3	N	546.470	E	103.316
4	N	404.262	E	247.410	5	N	597.413	E	305.116	6	N	265.556	E	401.886
7	N	405.446	E	485.166	8	N	697.238	E	457.502	9	N	235.969	E	700.785
10	N	204.410	E	207.125	10	N	204.410	E	207.125	1	N	50.000	E	175.000

***** ***** LOTTING DATA ***** *****								
----- HORIZONTAL LINE DATA -----					----- HORIZONTAL CURVE DATA -----			
START POINT NO.	BEARING DEG.MIN.SEC.	DISTANCE FT	INTERIOR ANGLE AT END POINT	END POINT NO.	END POINT CCORDS. NORTH EAST	RADIUS FT	CENTRAL ANGLE DELTA DEG.MIN.SEC.	ARC FT
TRAVERSE 1								
1	N 29-50- 0. W	269.015	34-43-24.	2	283.364	41.171		
2	S 64-33-24. E	183.779	103-41-26.	10	204.410	207.125		
10	S 11-45-10. W	157.716	41-35-10.	1	80.000	175.000		
AREA =		14080.64 FT**2	0.323247 ACRES					
PERIMETER =		610.509 FT						
TRAVERSE 2								
10	N 64-33-24. W	183.779	55-49-21.	2	283.364	41.171		
2	N 59-37-15. E	239.063	48-13-28.	4	404.262	247.410		
4	S 11-23-48. W	203.873	75-57-12.	10	204.410	207.125		
AREA =		18173.54 FT**2	0.417207 ACRES					
PERIMETER =		626.714 FT						
TRAVERSE 3								
2	N 13-17-23. E	270.345	58-40- 2.	3	546.470	103.316		
3	S 45-22-39. E	202.450	75- 0- 5.	4	404.262	247.410		
4	S 59-37-15. W	239.063	48-19-53.	2	283.364	41.171		
AREA =		23374.68 FT**2	0.536609 ACRES					
PERIMETER =		711.857 FT						
TRAVERSE 4								
4	N 45-22-39. E	202.450	58-47-26.	3	546.470	103.316		
3	N 75-49-54. E	208.131	59-11-31.	5	597.413	303.116		
5	S 16-38- 3. W	201.587	62- 0-42.	4	404.262	247.410		
AREA =		18019.02 FT**2	0.413660 ACRES					
PERIMETER =		612.167 FT						

***** ***** LOTTING DATA ***** *****								
----- HORIZONTAL LINE DATA -----					----- HORIZONTAL CURVE DATA -----			
START POINT NO.	BEARING DEG.MIN. SEC.	DISTANCE FT	INTERIOR ANGLE AT END POINT	END POINT NO.	END POINT COORDS. NORTH EAST	RADIUS FT	CENTRAL ANGLE DELTA DEG. MIN. SEC.	ARC FT
TRAVERSE 5								
10	N 11-23-40. E	203.873	56-20-32.	4	404.262	247.410		
4	S 48- 4-44. E	207.611	59-21- 4.	6	265.556	401.886		
6	S 72-34-12. W	204.135	61-10-24.	10	204.410	207.125		
AREA = 18230.19 FT**2 0.418508 ACRES								
PERIMETER = 615.618 FT								
TRAVERSE 6								
4	S 48- 4-44. E	207.611	76- 5- 4.	6	265.556	401.886		
6	N 31- 0-20. E	163.210	88-42-36.	7	405.446	485.960		
7	S 89-42-57. W	238.553	42-12-19.	4	404.262	247.410		
AREA = 16635.60 FT**2 0.381901 ACRES								
PERIMETER = 609.374 FT								
TRAVERSE 7								
4	N 16-38- 3. E	201.587	59-55-30.	5	597.413	305.116		
5	S 43-17-27. E	263.735	46-59-36.	7	405.446	485.960		
7	S 89-42-57. W	238.553	73- 4-54.	4	404.262	247.410		
AREA = 23003.91 FT**2 0.528097 ACRES								
PERIMETER = 703.874 FT								

TRAVERSE			8			
6	N 31-0-20. E	163.210	82-44-8.	7	405.446	485.960
7	S 51-43-47. E	273.628	32-37-1.	9	235.969	700.785
9	N 84-20-40. W	300.359	64-38-51.	6	265.556	401.886
AREA =		22150.18 FT**2	0.506498 ACRES			
PERIMETER =		747.197 FT				
TRAVERSE			9			
7	N 5-34-13. W	293.177	22-14-16.	8	697.238	457.502
8	S 27-48-29. E	521.494	23-55-12.	9	235.969	700.785
9	N 51-43-47. W	273.628	133-50-25.	7	405.446	485.960
AREA =		26930.74 FT**2	0.664158 ACRES			
PERIMETER =		1088.299 FT				
TRAVERSE			10			
5	N 56-46-20. E	182.172	62-20-32.	8	697.238	457.502
8	S 5-34-13. E	293.177	37-43-15.	7	405.446	485.960
7	N 43-17-27. W	263.735	79-56-13.	5	597.413	305.116
AREA =		23652.97 FT**2	0.542997 ACRES			
PERIMETER =		739.083 FT				

----- HORIZONTAL LINE DATA -----				----- HORIZONTAL CURVE DATA -----					
START POINT NO.	BEARING DEG.MIN. SEC.	DISTANCE FT	INTERIOR ANGLE AT END POINT	END POINT NO.	END POINT NORTH	COORDS. EAST	RADIUS FT	CENTRAL ANGLE DELTA DEG.MIN. SEC.	ARC FT
TRAVERSE				A23					
4	S 11-23-48. W	203.873	28-16-43.	10	204.410	207.125			
10	N 16-52-55. W	357.465	28-29-44.	3	546.470	103.316			
3	S 45-22-39. E	202.450	123-13-33.	4	404.262	247.410			
AREA =		17263.18 FT**2	0.396308 ACRES						
PERIMETER =		763.787 FT							
TRAVERSE				A67					
4	N 16-38- 3. E	201.587	32-53-27.	5	597.413	305.116			
5	S 16-15-24. E	345.679	31-49-19.	6	265.556	401.886			
6	N 48- 4-44. W	207.611	115-17-13.	4	404.262	247.410			
AREA =		18920.75 FT**2	C.434361 ACRES						
PERIMETER =		754.876 FT							
TRAVERSE				A710					
5	N 56-46-20. E	182.172	21- 7-40.	8	697.238	457.502			
8	S 35-38-39. W	360.518	19- 0-36.	4	404.262	247.410			
4	N 16-38- 3. E	201.587	139-51-43.	5	597.413	305.116			
AREA =		11836.54 FT**2	0.271730 ACRES						
PERI.ETER =		744.277 FT							
TRAVERSE				B710					
7	S 89-42-57. W	238.553	54- 4-17.	4	404.262	247.410			
4	N 35-38-39. E	360.518	41-12-52.	8	697.238	457.502			
8	S 5-34-13. E	293.177	84-42-51.	7	405.446	485.960			
AREA =		34820.33 FT**2	0.799365 ACRES						
PERIMETER =		892.247 FT							

APPENDIX E

COMPLETE HOUSING SUBDIVISION PRINTOUT

PT.NO.				PT.NO.				PT.NO.			
101	N	1420.604	E 1387.000	10	N	1070.000	E 1387.000	11	N	1070.000	E 1157.000
104	N	1419.995	E 1109.001	21	N	992.876	E 1005.090	209	N	1354.313	E 728.969
205	N	1419.027	E 776.003	31	N	271.272	E 916.198	32	N	1118.362	E 608.696
33	N	1160.517	E 588.121	41	N	1140.658	E 513.160	404	N	1323.091	E 109.384
9987	N	1417.089	E 110.005	51	N	1079.624	E 529.330	502	N	929.974	E 420.565
503	N	930.125	E 376.752	504	N	931.062	E 106.754	61	N	1071.640	E 571.153
62	N	822.834	E 880.790	63	N	657.336	E 759.813	71	N	578.204	E 701.967
9977	N	660.463	E 589.437	72	N	521.073	E 535.437	73	N	521.072	E 374.065
81	N	521.071	E 104.085	92	N	461.073	E 101.686	91	N	461.073	E 379.688
909	N	96.902	E 377.276	9986	N	96.081	E 101.277	109	N	461.073	E 589.437
110	N	464.899	E 628.312	1009	N	97.865	E 701.274	1199	N	542.756	E 750.405
111	N	506.467	E 723.849	1109	N	404.141	E 1016.323	1102	N	368.340	E 989.060
1103	N	98.108	E 783.274	120	N	853.837	E 977.775	1209	N	663.535	E 1214.161
131	N	957.467	E 1053.528	9983	N	881.830	E 1157.000	132	N	1010.000	E 1157.000
133	N	1010.000	E 1387.000	1302	N	890.902	E 1387.000	1402	N	315.902	E 1387.000
1407	N	314.936	E 1062.117	1502	N	99.902	E 1387.000	9989	N	100.000	E 1420.000

 ***** DISTANCES & BEARINGS *****

POINT NO.	BEARING DEG. MIN. SEC.	DISTANCE FT	END POINT	END POINT COORDS. NORTH EAST
9990	N 0- 0- 0. E	380.900	9986	1040.000 1420.000
9986	N 0- 0- 0. E	149.098	1309	850.902 1420.000
1309	N 0- 0- 0. E	574.902	1409	316.900 1420.000
1409	N 0- 0- 0. E	216.000	9989	100.000 1420.000
1703	S 89-49-47. W	1285.590	1707	116.080 101.409
1706	N 0-22-43. E	314.940	1705	411.074 123.358
1704	N 0-22-43. E	896.095	1703	1417.147 130.005
1702	N 89-50- 0. E	1277.132	1701	1460.804 1387.000
9986	S 90- 0- 0. W	33.000	9985	1040.000 1387.000
9985	S 90- 0- 0. W	230.000	9984	1040.000 1157.000
9982	S 36-10- 0. W	127.000	9976	828.242 954.362
9976	S 36-10- 0. W	55.000	9981	828.242 921.904
9981	N 51-12- 0. W	465.900	9980	1120.071 558.725
9981	S 36-10- 0. W	235.000	9979	638.526 783.223
9979	S 36-10- 0. W	51.650	9975	996.820 752.742
9975	S 36-10- 0. W	45.000	9978	560.500 726.186
9976	S 90- 0- 0. W	209.550	9973	491.072 375.687
9973	S 89-59-59. W	6.000	9975	491.072 373.687
9975	S 90- 0- 0. W	270.000	9974	491.072 103.887

DISTANCES & BEARINGS

POINT NO.	BEARING DEG-MIN-SEC.	DISTANCE FT	END POINT	END POINT COORDS. NORTH EAST
1801	S 0- 0- 0. E	300.900	1802	1115.759 1337.001
1802	N 89-55- 23. W	180.001	1803	1120.000 1157.000
1804	S 36-10- 0. W	98.344	1805	942.989 906.688
1805	N 51-13- 0. W	322.053	1806	1144.715 655.641
1810	S 51-13- 0. E	329.358	1811	813.820 812.267
1811	S 36-10- 0. W	255.306	1812	607.710 661.602
1813	S 89-59-59. W	485.021	1814	571.070 104.415
1815	S 89-59-59. E	486.079	1816	411.073 589.437
1817	N 36-10- 0. E	513.650	1818	927.951 1093.893
1819	S 89-55-23. E	180.001	1820	959.759 1337.001
1820	S 0- 0- 0. W	850.006	1821	95.753 1337.000

DISTANCES & BEARINGS

POINT NO.	BEARING DEG. MIN. SEC.	DISTANCE FT	END POINT	END POINT COORDS. NORTH EAST
1502	S 89-49-47. W	603.729	1103	98.108 783.274
1103	S 89-49-47. W	82.000	1009	97.865 701.274
1009	S 89-49-47. W	224.000	909	96.902 377.276
909	S 89-49-46. W	276.000	9988	96.061 101.277
9988	N 0-22-43. E	365.000	92	461.073 103.689
92	N 90- 0- 0. E	275.999	91	461.073 379.688
91	S 0-22-46. W	364.179	909	96.902 377.276
91	S 89-59-59. E	209.749	109	461.073 589.437
110	S 11-14-35. E	374.216	1009	97.865 701.274
1103	N 37-17-24. E	339.666	1102	368.340 989.060
1102	S 53-50- 0. E	90.495	1407	314.936 1062.117
1407	N 89-49-46. E	324.684	1402	315.902 1387.000
1502	N 0- 0- 0. W	216.000	1402	315.902 1387.000
1402	N 0- 0- 0. W	575.000	1302	890.902 1387.000
133	S 0- 0- 0. W	119.098	1302	890.902 1387.000
1302	S 37-17-24. W	285.285	1209	663.935 1214.161
1209	S 37-17-24. W	326.546	1109	404.141 1016.323
1102	N 37-17-24. E	45.000	1109	404.141 1016.323

DISTANCES & BEARINGS

POINT NO.	BEARING DEG. MIN. SEC.	DISTANCE FT	END POINT	END POINT COORDS. NORTH EAST
1109	N 70-43- 1. W	309.257	111	506.467 723.849
1199	S 36-10- 0. W	45.000	111	506.467 723.849
111	N 36-10- 0. E	430.284	120	853.837 977.775
1209	N 51-13-23. W	303.218	120	853.837 977.775
120	N 36-10- 0. E	128.366	131	957.467 1053.528
132	N 50- 0- 0. E	230.000	133	1010.000 1387.000
10	N 0- 0- 0. E	350.804	101	1420.804 1387.000
101	S 89-50- 0. W	278.000	104	1419.995 1109.001
104	S 7-48-32. E	353.271	11	1070.000 1157.00
11	N 90- 0- 0. E	230.000	10	1070.000 1387.000
104	S 82-50- 0. W	333.000	205	1419.027 776.003
205	S 36- 0-33. W	80.000	200	1354.313 728.969
200	S 37-22-41. E	434.240	21	992.876 1005.090
21	S 36-10- 0. W	150.629	31	871.272 916.158
31	N 51-13- 0. W	394.476	32	1118.362 608.696
33	N 36- 0-33. E	239.573	200	1354.313 728.969
205	S 89-50- 0. W	666.000	9987	1417.089 110.005
9987	S 0-22-43. W	94.000	404	1323.091 109.384

DISTANCES & BEARINGS

POINT NO.	BEARING DEG. MIN. SEC.	DISTANCE FT	END POINT	EAC POINT COORDS. NORTH EAST
404	S 65-41- 8. E	443.076	41	1140.658 513.160
51	S 36- 0-33. W	185.000	502	929.974 420.565
502	S 51-12-46. E	435.224	63	657.336 759.813
63	N 36-10- 0. E	205.000	62	822.834 880.790
62	N 51-13- 0. W	397.215	61	1071.640 571.153
502	N 89-48- 5. W	43.773	503	930.125 376.792
503	N 89-48- 4. W	270.000	504	931.062 106.794
404	S 0-22-43. W	392.037	504	931.062 106.794
504	S 0-22-43. W	410.000	61	521.071 104.085
61	N 90- 0- 0. E	270.000	73	521.072 374.085
73	N 0-22-45. E	409.063	503	930.125 376.792
73	N 89-59-59. E	215.351	72	521.073 589.437
71	N 36-10- 0. E	98.021	63	657.336 759.813

CURVE DATA

CURVE DEFINED PC	BY CC	PT	RADIUS FT	CENTRAL ANGLE DEG. MIN. SEC.	ARC FT	CHORD FT	BEARING OF CHORD DEG. MIN. SEC.	TANGENT FT	DEFLECTION ANGLE PER FT OF ARC MIN.
9976	9977	9974	169.390	11-14-35.	33.239	33.186	N 84-22-42. E	16.873	10.147430486
9874	9977	9979	169.390	42-35-25.	125.914	123.038	N 87-27-42. E	66.026	10.147438684
9982	9983	9984	158.170	23-20- 6.	146.612	143.205	N 63- 4-59. E	80.302	10.867255197

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CURVE DEFINED PC CC	BY: PT	RADIUS FT	CENTRAL ANGLE DEG. MIN. SEC.	ARC FT	CHORD FT	BEARING OF CHORD DEG. MIN. SEC.	TANGENT FT	DEFLECTION ANGLE PER FT OF ARC MIN.
1803 9983 1804		238.170	53-50- 0	223.777	213.636	S 63- 4-59. W	120.918	7.217005662
1818 9983 1819		78.170	53-50- 0	73.446	70.774	N 63- 4-59. E	39.666	21.908921649
1806 9980 1807		100.000	39-43-24	65.330	67.950	N 34- 7-45. W	36.124	17.188739708
1807 9980 1808		100.000	101-41-41	177.491	155.093	S 75- 9-42. W	122.819	17.188739121
1808 9980 1809		100.000	78-18-19	136.669	120.278	S 14-50-18. E	81.421	17.188739717
1809 9980 1810		100.000	34-10-32	59.648	58.767	S 71- 4-43. E	30.741	17.188742731
1812 9977 1813		62.390	53-50- 0	63.988	80.933	S 63- 4-59. W	45.383	19.220928852
1816 9977 1817		249.390	53-50- 0	234.319	225.795	N 63- 5- 0. E	126.614	6.892308553

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CURVE DEFINED PC CC	BY: PT	RADIUS FT	CENTRAL ANGLE DEG. MIN. SEC.	ARC FT	CHORD FT	BEARING OF CHORD DEG. MIN. SEC.	TANGENT FT	DEFLECTION ANGLE PER FT OF ARC MIN.
11 9983 21		188.170	53-50- 0	176.755	170.367	S 63- 4-59. W	95.533	9.134684270
131 9983 132		128.170	53-50- 0	126.424	116.044	N 63- 4-59. E	65.071	13.410860636
32 9980 33		50.000	55-56-56	48.825	46.908	N 25- 0-59. W	26.557	24.377452642
33 9980 41		50.000	101-41-41	88.745	77.547	S 75- 9-42. W	61.410	34.377481198
41 9980 51		50.000	78-18-19	68.334	63.139	S 14-50-18. E	40.710	24.377483272
51 9980 61		50.000	50-24- 4	43.583	42.579	S 79-11-28. E	23.529	34.377482499
71 9977 72		139.390	53-50- 0	136.567	126.202	S 63- 5- 0. W	70.768	12.331356992
109 9977 110		199.390	11-14-35	39.126	39.063	N 64-22-42. E	19.626	8.620662595
110 9977 1199		199.390	42-32-22	148.215	144.826	N 57-27-42. E	77.719	8.620663219

 ***** STREET CENTERLINES FOR STATIONING *****

START POINT NO.	HORIZONTAL LINE DATA				HORIZONTAL CURVE DATA				
	BEARING DEG MIN SEC	DISTANCE FT	INTERIOR ANGLE AT END POINT	END POINT NO.	END POINT COORDS. NORTH EAST	RADIUS FT	CENTRAL ANGLE DELTA DEG MIN SEC	ARC FT	
		TRAVERSE	ROAD						
9990	N 0- 0- 0. E	380.900	180- 0- 0.	9986	1040.000 1420.000				
9986	N 0- 0- 0. E	142.000	180- 0- 0.	1309	890.902 1426.000				
1309	N 0- 0- 0. E	574.902	180- 0- 0.	1409	316.000 1420.000				
1409	N 0- 0- 0. E	216.000	0- 0- 0.	9989	100.000 1426.000				
		TRAVERSE	SHOR						
9986	S 90- 0- 0. W	33.000	180- 0- 0.	9985	1040.000 1337.000				
9985	S 90- 0- 0. W	230.000	153- 5- 0.	9984	1040.000 1157.000				
9984	S 63- 4-50 W	143.205	153- 5- 0.	9982	675.172 1024.309	150.170	53-50- 0.	148.612	
9982	S 36-10- 0. W	127.000	180- 0- 0.	9976	672.644 954.362				
9976	S 36-10- 0. W	55.000	180- 0- 0.	9921	626.242 521.904				
9921	S 36-10- 0. W	235.000	20-12-43.	9979	636.526 763.223				

 ***** STREET CENTERLINES FOR STATIONING *****

----- HORIZONTAL LINE DATA -----					----- HORIZONTAL CURVE DATA -----				
START POINT NO.	BEARING DEG-MIN-SEC.	DISTANCE FT	INTERIOR ANGLE AT END POINT	END POINT NO.	END POINT CCORDS. NORTH	EAST	RADIUS FT	CENTRAL ANGLE DELTA DEG-MIN-SEC.	ARC FT
TRAVERSE					SIDE				
9981	S 36-10- 0. W	235.000	180- 0- 0.	9979	638.526	783.223			
9979	S 36-10- 0. W	51.650	180- 0- 0.	9875	596.828	732.742			
9875	S 36-10- 0. W	43.000	158-42-17.	9978	560.500	726.186			
9978	S 57-27-42. W	123.035	153- 5- 0.	9874	494.323	622.463	169.390	42-35-25.	125.914
9874	S 84-22-42. W	33.166	174-22-42.	9976	491.073	586.437	169.350	11-14-35.	33.239
9976	S 90- 0- 0. W	209.550	180- 0- 0.	9873	491.072	376.687			
9873	S 89-59-59. W	6.000	180- 0- 0.	9975	491.072	373.687			
9975	S 90- 0- 0. W	270.000	12-14-47.	9974	491.072	103.687			
TRAVERSE					SHCT				
9981	N 51-13- 0. W	465.900	36-47- 0.	9980	1120.071	556.725			

START POINT NO.	BEARING DEG-MIN-SEC.	DISTANCE FT	INTERIOR ANGLE AT END POINT	END POINT NO.	END POINT COORDS. NORTH	EAST	HORIZONTAL CURVE DATA		
							RADIUS FT	CENTRAL ANGLE DELTA DEG-MIN-SEC.	ARC FT
TRAVERSE 1									
104	N 69-50- 0 E	278.000	69-50- 0	101	1420.804	1397.000			
101	S 0- 0- 0 W	350.804	90- 0- 0	10	1070.000	1397.000			
10	S 90- 0- 0 W	230.000	97-48-32	11	1070.000	1157.000			
11	N 7-48-32 W	353.271	82-21-25	104	1419.995	1109.001			
AREA =		89011.03 FT ²	2.043412 ACRES						
PERIMETER =		1212.075 FT							
TRAVERSE 2									
104	S 7-48-32 E	353.271	109- 6-28	11	1070.000	1157.000			
11	S 63- 4-56 W	170.367	100-27-40	21	992.876	1005.090	188.170	53-50- 0	176.799
21	N 37-22-41 W	454.840	106-36-46	200	1354.313	728.969			
200	N 36- 0-33 E	80.000	126-10-33	205	1419.027	776.003			
205	N 89-50- 0 E	331.000	97-38-32	104	1419.995	1109.001			
ARC AREA =		-2341.620							
AREA =		114592.23 FT ²	2.630676 ACRES						
PERIMETER =		1377.910 FT							
TRAVERSE 3									
200	S 37-22-41 E	454.840	106-27-19	21	992.876	1005.090			
21	S 36-10- 0 W	150.629	87-23- 0	31	871.272	916.196			
31	N 51-13- 0 W	394.474	154-47-55	32	1118.362	608.696			
32	N 26- 0-59 W	46.908	117-58-28	33	1160.517	588.121	50.000	55-56-56	48.825
33	N 36- 0-33 E	239.571	73-23-14	200	1354.313	728.969			
ARC AREA =		-184.941							
AREA =		88767.20 FT ²	2.037814 ACRES						
PERIMETER =		1288.342 FT							

START POINT NO.	HORIZONTAL LINE DATA			END POINT NO.	END POINT COORDS.		RADIUS FT	HORIZONTAL CURVE DATA		ARC FT
	BEARING DEG-MIN-SEC	DISTANCE FT	INTERIOR ANGLE AT END POINT		NORTH	EAST		CENTRAL ANGLE DELTA DEG-MIN-SEC		
TRAVERSE 4										
404	N 0-22-43 E	94.000	90-32-42	9987	1417.689	110.005				
9987	N 89-50-0 E	666.000	53-49-27	205	1419.027	776.002				
205	S 36-0-33 W	80.000	180-0-0	200	1354.313	728.565				
200	S 36-0-33 W	239.573	140-50-50	33	1160.517	588.121				
33	S 75-9-42 W	77.547	140-50-50	41	1140.658	513.166	50.000	101-41-41	68.745	
41	N 65-41-8 W	443.076	113-56-9	404	1323.091	109.384				
ARC AREA =		-994.580								
AREA =		118304.44 FT*2 2.715956 ACRES								
PERIMETER =		1611.395 FT								
TRAVERSE 5										
404	S 65-41-8 E	443.076	129-9-9	41	1140.658	513.166				
41	S 14-50-18 E	63.139	129-9-9	51	1079.624	529.330	50.000	78-16-19	68.334	
51	S 36-0-33 W	185.000	125-48-38	502	929.974	420.565				
502	N 89-48-5 W	43.773	179-59-59	503	930.125	376.792				
503	N 89-48-4 W	270.060	89-49-13	504	931.062	106.794				
504	N 0-22-43 E	392.037	66-3-51	404	1323.091	109.384				
ARC AREA =		-484.302								
AREA =		116530.59 FT*2 2.675174 ACRES								
PERIMETER =		1402.220 FT								

 ***** LOTTING DATA *****

----- HORIZONTAL LINE DATA -----					----- HORIZONTAL CURVE DATA -----				
START POINT NO.	BEARING DEG., MIN., SEC.	DISTANCE FT.	INTERIOR ANGLE AT END POINT	END POINT NO.	END POINT CCORDS. NORTH EAST	RADIUS FT.	CENTRAL ANGLE DELTA DEG., MIN., SEC.	ARC FT	
TRAVERSE 6									
63	N 51-12-46 W	435.224	92-46-41.	502	929.974	420.565			
502	N 36- 0-33 E	185.000	115-12- 1.	51	1079.624	529.336			
51	S 79-11-28 E	42.579	152- 1-32.	61	1071.640	571.153	50.000	50-24- 4.	43.983
61	S 51-13- 0 E	397.215	92-37- 0.	62	822.634	686.796			
62	S 36-10- 0 W	205.000	67-22-45.	63	657.336	759.813			
ARC AREA =		-136.424							
AREA =		88657.10 FT+2		2.03227 ACRES					
PERIMETER =		1266.421 FT							
TRAVERSE 7									
503	S 89-49- 5 E	43.773	141-24-41.	502	929.974	420.565			
502	S 51-12-46 E	435.224	92-37-14.	63	657.336	759.813			
63	S 36-10- 0 W	98.021	153- 5- 0.	71	578.204	701.567			
71	S 7- 5- 0 W	126.202	153- 5- 6.	72	521.673	589.437	139.390	53-59- 0.	130.967
72	S 89-59-59 W	215.351	89-37-14.	73	521.072	374.085			
73	N 0-22-45 E	409.063	90-10-50.	503	930.125	376.792			
ARC AREA =		-1284.937							
AREA =		103405.63 FT+2		2.373867 ACRES					
PERIMETER =		1332.358 FT							
TRAVERSE 8									
503	S 0-22-45 W	409.063	90-22-45.	73	521.072	374.085			
73	S 90- 0- 0 W	270.000	89-37-16.	81	521.071	104.685			
81	N 0-22-43 E	410.000	90-10-47.	504	931.062	106.794			
504	S 89-46- 4 E	270.000	89-49-11.	503	930.125	376.792			
AREA =		110572.03 FT+2		2.536385 ACRES					
PERIMETER =		1359.063 FT							

HORIZONTAL LINE DATA				HORIZONTAL CURVE DATA					
START POINT NO.	BEARING DEG. MIN. SEC.	DISTANCE FT	INTERIOR ANGLE AT END POINT	END POINT NO.	END POINT COORDS. NORTH	EAST	RADIUS FT	CENTRAL ANGLE DELTA DEG. MIN. SEC.	ARC FT
TRAVERSE 9									
909	S 89-49-46 W	276.000	89-27-30	9088	96.081	101.277			
9988	N 0-22-43 E	365.000	90-22-43	92	461.073	103.686			
92	N 90-0-0 E	275.999	89-37-13	91	461.073	379.688			
91	S 0-22-46 W	364.179	90-33-00	909	96.902	377.276			
AREA = 100623.26 FT ²				20309992 ACRES					
PERIMETER = 1281.179 FT									
TRAVERSE 10									
1009	S 89-49-47 W	324.000	89-27-00	909	96.902	377.276			
909	N 0-22-46 E	364.179	90-22-46	91	461.073	375.686			
91	S 89-59-59 E	209.749	174-22-41	109	461.073	589.437			
109	N 64-22-42 E	39.063	95-37-17	110	464.899	626.312	199.390	11-14-35	39.126
110	S 11-14-35 E	374.216	76-25-38	1009	97.865	701.274			
ARC AREA = -24.565									
AREA = 104134.45 FT ²				2.395189 ACRES					
PERIMETER = 1311.270 FT									
TRAVERSE 11									
1103	S 89-49-47 W	820.000	101-4-22	1009	97.865	701.274			
1009	N 11-14-35 W	374.216	111-17-42	110	464.899	626.312			
110	N 57-27-42 E	144.826	21-17-42	1199	542.756	750.405	199.390	42-35-25	148.215
1199	S 36-10-0 W	45.000	73-6-59	111	506.467	723.849			
111	S 70-47-1 E	309.657	71-59-35	1109	404.141	1016.323			
1109	S 37-17-24 W	45.000	180-0-0	1102	368.340	585.660			
1102	S 37-17-24 W	339.666	127-27-30	1103	98.108	783.274			
ARC AREA = -1323.690									
AREA = 92335.54 FT ²				2.119722 ACRES					
PERIMETER = 1343.953 FT									

HORIZONTAL LINE DATA					HORIZONTAL CURVE DATA				
START POINT NO.	BEARING DEG-MIN-SEC.	DISTANCE FT	INTERIOR ANGLE AT END POINT	END POINT NO.	END POINT NORTH	CHORDS EAST	RADIUS FT	CENTRAL ANGLE DELTA DEG-MIN-SEC.	ARC FT
TRAVERSE 12									
1209	S 37-17-24. W	326.546	106- 0-24.	1109	404.141	1016.323			
1109	N 70-43- 1. W	309.657	73- 6-59.	111	506.467	723.649			
111	N 36-10- 0 E	430.284	87-23-23.	120	653.837	977.775			
120	S 51-13-23. E	303.218	91-29-13.	1209	663.935	1214.161			
AREA = 113280.68 FT ² ±2					2.600567 ACRES				
PERIMETER = 1369.905 FT									
TRAVERSE 13									
1209	N 51-13-23. W	303.218	92-36-37.	120	653.837	977.775			
120	N 36-10- 0. F	120.366	153- 5- 0.	131	557.467	1053.526			
131	N 63- 4-59. E	116.044	153- 5- 0.	132	1010.000	1157.000	126.170	53-50- 0.	120.424
132	N 50- 0- 0. F	230.000	90- 0- 0.	133	1010.000	1367.000			
133	S 0- 0- 0. W	119.098	142-42-36.	1302	890.902	1387.000			
1302	S 37-17-24. W	265.265	88-30-47.	1209	663.935	1214.161			
ARC AREA = 1086.398									
AREA = 90222.96 FT ² ±2					2.066643 ACRES				
PERIMETER = 1166.391 FT									

HORIZONTAL LINE DATA				HORIZONTAL CURVE DATA					
START POINT NO.	BEARING DEG. MIN. SEC.	DISTANCE FT	INTERIOR ANGLE AT END POINT	END POINT NO.	END POINT COORDS. NORTH	EAST	RADIUS FT	CENTRAL ANGLE DELTA DEG. MIN. SEC.	ARC FT
TRAVERSE 14									
1302	S 0-0-0. E	575.000	90-10-13.	1402	315.902	1337.000			
1402	S 89-49-46. W	324.884	143-39-46.	1407	314.936	1062.117			
1407	N 53-50-0. W	90.495	88-52-36.	1102	368.340	989.060			
1102	N 37-17-24. E	45.000	180-0-0.	1109	404.141	1016.323			
1109	N 37-17-24. E	326.546	180-0-0.	1209	663.935	1214.161			
1209	N 37-17-24. E	285.285	37-17-24.	1302	890.902	1337.000			
AREA =		123118.09 FT**2	2.826402 ACRES						
PERIMETER =		1647.209 FT							
TRAVERSE 15									
1502	S 89-49-47. W	603.725	52-32-23.	1103	98.108	783.274			
1103	N 37-17-24. E	339.666	91-7-23.	1102	368.340	109.666			
1102	S 53-50-0. E	90.495	143-39-46.	1407	314.936	1062.117			
1407	N 89-49-46. E	324.884	89-49-46.	1402	315.902	1387.000			
1402	S 0-0-0. E	216.000	90-10-13.	1502	99.902	1387.000			
AREA =		115455.53 FT**2	2.655087 ACRES						
PERIMETER =		1574.774 FT							

HORIZONTAL LINE DATA					HORIZONTAL CURVE DATA				
START POINT NO.	BEARING DEG. MIN. SEC.	DISTANCE FT	INTERIOR ANGLE AT END POINT	END POINT NO.	END POINT NORTH	CCORDS. EAST	RADIUS FT	CENTRAL ANGLE DELTA DEG. MIN. SEC.	ARC FT
TRAVERSE					S-CUR				
92	N 0-22-43. E	60.000	90-22-43.	81	521.671	104.085			
81	N 90- 0- 0. E	270.000	180- 0- 0.	73	521.072	374.085			
73	N 89-59-59. E	215.351	153- 5- 1.	72	521.073	569.437			
72	N 63- 5- 0. E	126.202	116-53- 0.	71	578.204	701.567	139.390	53-50- 0.	130.967
71	S 53-50- 0. E	60.000	63- 5- 0.	1199	542.756	750.405			
1199	S 63- 5- 0. W	180.525	153- 4-59.	109	461.073	599.437	199.390	53-50- 0.	187.341
109	N 89-59-59. S	209.749	179-59-59.	91	461.073	379.688			
91	S 90- 0- 0. W	275.999	89-27-16.	92	461.073	103.686			
ARC AREA =		-1284.937							
ARC AREA =		2629.176							
AREA =		38681.69 FT**2	0.888009 ACRES						
PERIMETER =		1409.406 FT							
TRAVERSE					S-DR				
71	N 36-10- 0. E	96.021	180- 0- 0.	63	657.336	759.813			
63	N 36-10- 0. E	205.000	180- 0- 0.	62	622.834	680.790			
62	N 36-10- 0. E	60.000	180- 0- 0.	31	871.272	516.196			
31	N 36-10- 0. E	150.629	90- 0- 0.	21	992.876	1005.090			
21	S 53-50- 0. E	60.000	90- 0- 0.	131	957.467	1053.526			
131	S 36-10- 0. S	126.366	180- 0- 0.	120	853.837	977.775			
120	S 36-10- 0. W	430.264	0- 0- 0.	111	506.467	723.849			
111	N 36-10- 0. E	45.000	90- 0- 0.	1199	542.756	750.405			
1199	N 53-50- 0. W	60.000	90- 0- 0.	71	578.204	701.567			
AREA =		30216.98 FT**2	0.707507 ACRES						
PERIMETER =		1237.298 FT							

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***** LOTTING DATA *****
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HORIZONTAL LINE DATA				HORIZONTAL CURVE DATA					
START POINT NO.	BEARING DEG. MIN. SEC.	DISTANCE FT	INTERFER ANGLE AT END POINT	END POINT NO.	END POINT CCORDS. NORTH EAST		RADIUS FT	CENTRAL ANGLE DELTA DEG. MIN. SEC.	ARC FT
TRAVERSE				SHORT					
10	S 50- 0- 0. W	230.000	153- 5- 0.	11	1070.000	1157.000			
11	S 63- 4-59. W	170.367	63- 5- 0.	21	992.876	1005.090	180.170	53-50- 0.	176.799
21	S 53-50- 0. E	60.000	116-55- 0.	131	957.467	1053.528			
131	N 63- 4-59. E	116.044	153- 5- 0.	132	1010.000	1157.000	120.170	53-50- 0.	120.424
132	N 90- 0- 0. E	230.000	90- 0- 0.	133	1010.000	1397.000			
133	N 0- 0- 0. W	60.000	90- 0- 0.	10	1070.000	1397.000			
ARC AREA =		2341.620							
ARC AREA =		-1086.390							
AREA =		22716.70 FT ²	0.521504 ACRES						
PERIMETER =		877.222 FT							
TRAVERSE				SHORT					
62	N 51-13- 0. W	397.215	160-49-19.	61	1071.640	971.153			
61	N 40- 2-19. W	90.148	36-42-30.	41	1140.650	913.160	50.000	120-42-23.	112.319
41	S 76-51-50. E	98.103	154-21-11.	32	1118.362	608.690	50.000	157-36-37.	137.570
32	S 51-13- 0. E	394.476	92-37- 0.	31	871.272	516.198			
31	S 36-10- 0. W	60.000	87-23- 0.	62	822.834	880.790			
ARC AREA =		1832.484							
ARC AREA =		2963.789							
AREA =		31172.59 FT ²	0.715624 ACRES						
PERIMETER =		1101.578 FT							

HORIZONTAL LINE DATA				HORIZONTAL CURVE DATA					
START POINT NO.	BEARING DEG. MIN. SEC.	DISTANCE FT.	INTERIOR ANGLE AT END POINT	END POINT NO.	END POINT COORDS. NORTH	EAST	RADIUS FT.	CENTRAL ANGLE DELTA DEG. MIN. SEC.	ARC FT.
TRAVERSE				SCLN.					
101	S 0-0-0. W	350.004	179-59-59.	10	1070.000	1337.000			
10	S 0-0-0. E	60.000	180-0-0.	133	1010.000	1337.000			
133	S 0-0-0. W	119.058	180-0-0.	1302	890.902	1397.000			
1302	S 0-0-0. E	575.000	180-0-0.	1402	315.902	1387.000			
1402	S 0-0-0. E	216.000	89-49-47.	1502	99.902	1397.000			
1502	N 89-49-47. E	33.000	90-10-13.	9989	100.000	1420.000			
9989	N 0-0-0. E	216.000	180-0-0.	1409	316.000	1420.000			
1409	N 0-0-0. E	574.902	180-0-0.	1309	890.902	1420.000			
1309	N 0-0-0. E	149.098	180-0-0.	9986	1040.000	1420.000			
9986	N 0-0-0. E	380.900	89-50-0.	9990	1420.500	1420.000			
9990	S 89-50-0. W	33.000	90-10-0.	101	1420.004	1387.000			
AREA = 43589.65 FT**2				1.000681 ACRES					
PERIMETER = 2707.001 FT									
TRAVERSE				40AC					
9990	N 0-0-0. E	1320.900	90-10-13.	9989	100.000	1420.000			
9989	S 89-49-47. W	1318.730	89-27-4.	9988	96.081	101.277			
9988	N 0-22-43. E	1321.037	90-32-43.	9987	1417.089	110.005			
9987	N 89-50-0. E	1310.001	89-50-0.	9990	1420.900	1420.000			
AREA = 1736190.96 FT**2				35.557466 ACRES					
PERIMETER = 5270.664 FT									

APPENDIX F

PRINTOUT OF VERTICAL ELEVATION AND DATA GRIDS

ELEVATION	GRID																			
	17E	33E	50E	67E	83E	100E	117E	133E	150E	167E	183E	200E	217E	233E	250E	267E	283E	300E	317E	333E
967M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
950M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
933M	0	0	0	0	0	171	169	169	167	161	159	156	153	152	150	150	148	146	140	139
917M	0	0	0	0	0	169	168	165	162	160	159	158	152	150	149	148	147	144	139	139
900M	0	0	0	0	0	166	166	160	160	158	156	153	150	147	147	147	145	140	138	139
483M	0	0	0	0	0	160	161	159	157	155	152	150	149	147	145	143	141	137	136	136
467M	0	0	0	0	0	159	157	154	151	150	151	149	148	145	140	140	139	133	131	131
450M	0	0	0	0	0	153	154	152	150	150	149	146	144	141	140	139	137	130	129	129
433M	0	0	0	0	0	150	150	151	149	148	144	141	140	138	137	135	132	129	128	128
417M	0	0	0	0	0	149	147	145	144	142	140	140	139	135	131	131	129	126	125	125
400M	0	0	0	0	0	143	142	141	140	139	139	139	138	133	130	129	128	124	123	124
383M	0	0	0	0	0	140	139	136	133	135	137	138	136	132	130	129	126	122	120	120
367M	0	0	0	0	0	139	137	133	130	130	131	133	133	130	127	125	122	120	120	120
350M	0	0	0	0	0	135	132	130	130	129	130	130	129	126	122	120	119	119	118	119
333M	0	0	0	0	0	130	129	129	128	128	128	126	127	123	119	119	119	118	118	118
317M	0	0	0	0	0	129	127	125	122	122	123	120	119	117	117	118	119	118	118	118
300M	0	0	0	0	0	124	123	121	120	120	119	117	113	112	114	114	114	116	117	119
283M	0	0	0	0	0	120	121	120	119	119	117	113	109	110	111	110	110	112	118	119
267M	0	0	0	0	0	119	118	116	117	114	111	110	108	106	109	110	111	116	119	119
250M	0	0	0	0	0	118	113	114	112	110	109	109	106	105	106	110	113	117	119	119
233M	0	0	0	0	0	110	109	109	108	108	107	105	104	104	105	107	114	117	119	120
217M	0	0	0	0	0	109	108	105	104	103	102	100	102	104	106	110	117	118	120	121
200M	0	0	0	0	0	104	104	101	99	100	101	100	102	105	106	113	118	119	120	123
183M	0	0	0	0	0	100	99	98	98	99	100	102	105	108	109	113	118	119	120	124
167M	0	0	0	0	0	98	98	98	98	99	101	105	108	109	110	113	118	119	121	125
150M	0	0	0	0	0	96	98	99	100	100	102	106	109	110	110	112	118	120	122	127
133M	0	0	0	0	0	98	99	100	100	100	103	106	109	110	112	114	119	121	123	128
117M	0	0	0	0	0	99	99	101	101	102	105	108	109	111	116	118	120	122	125	129
100M	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	101	105	108	108	109	110	114	118	119	120	122	127	129
83M	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	103	107	109	109	110	111	116	119	119	120	121	128	129
67M	0	0	0	0	0	107	101	104	107	109	109	110	111	116	119	120	120	122	128	129
50M	0	0	0	0	0	101	102	104	107	108	109	110	111	116	118	120	121	123	127	130
33M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

DATA GRID[illegible]

APPENDIX G

PRINTOUT OF FLOOD PLAIN ELEVATION AND DATA GRIDS

VITA²

Frank William Pickell

Candidate for the Degree of
Master of Science

Thesis: COMPUTER METHOD FOR SUBDIVISION PLANNING, DESIGN, AND MAPPING

Major Field: Civil Engineering

Biographical:

Personal Data: Born in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, March 27, 1956,
the son of Mr. and Mrs. M. W. Pickell.

Education: Attended the Bartlesville Public Schools; graduated
from Sooner High School, Bartlesville, Oklahoma, in May, 1974;
received the Bachelor of Science in Civil Engineering degree
from Oklahoma State University in July, 1978; entered graduate
school, Oklahoma State University, in September, 1978, and
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July, 1979.

Professional Organizations: Chi Epsilon Civil Engineering Honorary
Fraternity; American Society of Civil Engineers; Associated
General Contractors.